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TELEGRAMS.

Speech of Mr. Disraeli on the Irish Church Disestablishment.

A Member of the Spanish Cortes Killed in a Duel.

France and Belgium to Hold a Commercial Conference.

President Grant's Views of the Tenure-of-Office Law.

Another Debate in the Senate on the Question of its Repeal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Disraeli on the Irish Church Disestablishment Question.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.

In the House of Commons to-day the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church came up for its second reading.

Mr. DISRAELI addressed the House. He commenced by declaring, in the words of the right honorable gentleman who introduced the bill, that this question was one of the most gigantic which had ever been brought before the House, and its consideration demanded much self-control and mutual forbearance. He proceeded to argue that the connection between the Church and State was a necessary one; the former rendered the State religious, investing its authority with the highest sanction. This scheme was likely to destroy religious freedom and toleration. It was a complete violation of the rights of private property, corporate and private property being intimately connected. All acts of spoliation were dangerous; hitherto they had been followed by civil war or something worse. Former confiscation had only enriched the landowners. The strength of Ireland was in her connection with England. The majority of the Irish people were discontented; the settlement of the Church question would be insufficient to quiet their discontent; the land question required settlement. The details of this scheme were complicated and delusive. The present engagements of the Government with the holders of vested interests ought to be paid as regularly and promptly as dividends. If these engagements were compromised there could be no security against further spoliation. The proposed grant to the Maynooth College was directly opposed to the preamble of the bill. Mr. DISRAELI deprecated the course of the present Government as in antagonism to the former policy of the Whig Party, whose aim was civil and religious freedom. In conclusion, he expressed a belief that the bill was most dangerous to the country, but he felt that he could depend upon the prudence and patriotism of Parliament. He then moved that the bill be read a second time six months from to-day.

Mr. WILLIAM H. GREGORY, member for Galway, followed in reply. He taunted the last speaker with his inconsistency, comparing the speech he had just made with his former declaration that the Irish Church was a monstrous grievance to Ireland. Mr. GREGORY, however, did not unreservedly support the bill; he thought an equitable division of the church property among the three religious parties preferable to the present scheme of distribution.

In the House of Peers this evening Lord GREY and Lord CAIRNS condemned the policy of the Government in releasing the Fenian convicts.

Earl GRANVILLE, Colonial Secretary, explained that the ovations given by their friends to the released Fenians were acts of personal hospitality—not demonstrations of hostility to the Government.

The Irish Church Disestablishment Question.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.

A strong protest from Ireland against Mr. GLADSTONE's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church has been published. It is signed by over 1,000 Irish noblemen and land-owners.

The cotton-spinners of Preston have struck on account of a proposed reduction in their wages.

SPAIN.

A Member of the Cortes Killed in a Duel.

MADRID, Thursday, March 18.

CELESTINO OLOZAGA, a nephew of Don SALUSTIANO OLOZAGA, late Minister to Paris, was killed yesterday in a duel. He was a Member of the Constitutional Cortes and one of its Secretaries.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

A Commercial Conference Proposed.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.

The Governments of France and Belgium are arranging a Conference for the discussion of the mutual commercial interests of the two countries, and to consider what modifications may be made in the recent law passed by the Belgian Parliament prohibiting the Railways of Belgium from being transferred to foreign companies.

GREECE.

The Greek Minister at Washington.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.

It is reported that RIZO RANGABE, the present Greek Minister to Washington, has been appointed Minister to Constantinople.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Consecration of Bishop Macrorie.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.

Bishop MACRORIE was consecrated at Cape Town on the 25th of January. Protests against his consecration have been received from the Dioceses of Cape Town and Natal.

Three Men Murdered at Island No. 10 in the Mississippi.

CHICAGO, Thursday, March 18.

A special dispatch from Cairo to-day says: "As the steamer *Belle of Memphis* stopped at Darnell's Landing, three men named DARNELL got on board, armed with rifles, but looking in no way suspicious. They told the Captain to land at Island No. 10, as another party wished to come on board there. As the boat landed at Island No. 10, three men by the name of LANE appeared on the bank, and one came on board with his wife. As he started up stairs he was shot dead by the DARNELLS, who then ran back to the cabin deck and shot the two LANES dead, who were standing on the shore. The DARNELLS then went on shore, and called on the Captain to take good care of Mrs. LANE, as she had been respectably raised. The cause of the difficulty is not known."

Robbery and Attempted Murder in Canada.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Thursday, March 18.

About 2 o'clock this morning Mr. CHRISTOPHER GRIGGS was aroused from his sleep by some one moving about his bed-room. On inquiring "who's there," a pistol was fired, the shot from which entered the right side of Mrs. GRIGGS and lodged near the spine. She is still alive, but in a precarious condition. The robber had taken $700 from under Mr. GRIGGS' head previous to awakening him. A man who boarded in the house has been arrested on suspicion.

CUBA.

The Spanish Troops Defeated at Mayari by the Insurgents—The Spanish Loss Three Hundred Men—The Rebels Successful at Other Points.

HAVANA, Thursday, March 18.

The insurgents, under AGUILERA and MARMOL, defeated LOPEZ-CAMARA at Mayari, killing 300 men. MARMOL was wounded. LOPEZ retreated to Santiago.

A wounded volunteer reports that the Spanish General LATONA was defeated at Villa Clara on the 2d inst. It will take 10,000 men to restore railroad communication to that place. The rebels drove off the repairers of the road, but without hurting them. They capture supplies and divide them with the poor.

The foreman on a plantation near Puerto Principe has arrived here. He reports that women and children are leaving that city to join the insurgents. The Spanish General LESCA has warned them to return, or they will be liable to the penalties of military law.

A vague rumor is widely circulated that the insurgents, in combination with some monitors, have captured the port of Santiago de Cuba.

Captain-General DULCE has issued a proclamation making important changes in taxation. The direct taxes on plantations, cattle and country real estate, and the war tax recently imposed on merchants and tradesmen are reduced 50 per cent., and no Government contribution payable within the last quarter of the fiscal year of 1868-69 will be collected. To compensate the Treasury for the loss of revenue incurred by these reductions, the following new duties are imposed: On Muscovado sugar shipped under the Spanish flag, 16c., and under a foreign flag, 20c. per 100 lbs.; on every box of sugar under Spanish flag 75c., under foreign flag 87c.; on every hogshead of sugar under Spanish flag $1, under foreign flag $1 75; on molasses, 50c. per hogshead; on rum, $1 per hogshead. All the above duties are in addition to the war taxes recently imposed on commerce.

THE INDIANS.

The Report of General Custer's Capture Discredited—Indian Troubles in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 18.

General MCKEEVER, Adjutant-General of the Department of Missouri, telegraphs to the headquarters at this city his news of General CUSTER, to March 2, at which time he was starting from Medicine Bluffs, Wachita Mountains, to come north. General MCKEEVER adds that no later information could possibly have been received at Fort Lyon, at which post the report of the capture of General CUSTER seems to have originated. An officer from Fort Craig, New-Mexico, just arrived here, heard nothing about his capture until he reached Smoky Hill Route.

He reports that trouble had occurred with some Pawnees at Ellsworth, Kansas, some days since. Five of these Indians, who are friendly, went into Ellsworth, when some roughs demanded their surrender. Two of them submitted, but the other three refused and were shot and scalped. The next day a band of twenty-five Pawnees went into the town and demanded that the murderers of their friends should be given up, or they would burn the town. The troops were sent for from Fort Harker, but the Pawnees escaped. General SULLY sent some troops after a band of Pawnees who had been depredating; seven were killed.

The same informant says that from 5,000 to 7,000 Navajo Indians were at Fort Wingate, when he left New-Mexico, and constant difficulties were occurring between them and the half-civilized Pueblos.

More Murders by the Alaska Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 18.

The steamer *Montana* sailed for Panama to-day with $[illegible] in treasure, of which $201,000 are for New-York, $462,000 for England and $43,000 for France.

The steamer *Colorado* from Panama, and ship *Fleetwing* from New-York, arrived to-day.

Late Alaska intelligence says that General DAVIS proceeded to the Indian village of Kake, to punish the murderers of two white men. The place was deserted, the inhabitants receiving timely notice of the General's coming. Some articles were recovered belonging to a trading schooner which left Sitka three weeks previous with three men on board. It is inferred the vessel was captured and the crew murdered by Indians, as nothing has been heard from her since sailing.

The steamer *John L. Stephens* has been seized by the Revenue officers at Sitka for violations of the Custom laws.

A gunboat will be dispatched from Victoria to the scene of the late shipwreck in Nootka Sound. A memorandum book has been received showing the vessel to have been the property of JOHN TREVICK, of Valparaiso.

Conviction of Burglars in Boston—A Prohibitory Mass Meeting.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 18.

The trial of HARRY JENNINGS and CHAS. H. SNEADMAN, for robbing the safe of GEO. H. GOODING of $13,000, resulted to-day in a verdict of guilty.

JOHN W. COLEMAN, recently arrested on a charge of embezzling funds from the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, was before Judge LOWELL to-day on a writ of *habeas corpus* and discharged from custody, the Government failing within a reasonable time to present evidence against him.

A mass meeting of the friends of the Prohibitory Liquor law was held in Tremont Temple to-day, presided over by D. C. EDDY. Five or six hundred persons were present, including many prominent temperance men. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted urging a reënactment of the old law, prohibiting the sale of liquor. One of the resolutions sets forth that if the Republican Party of Massachusetts shall seek to save its life by shirking its duty to this great cause, it will lose it, but if it shall risk its life in the fearless discharge of duty, it will ennoble and preserve it.

The Overseers of Harvard College have nominated CHAS. W. ELIOT for President of the University, and will submit his election to a future meeting of the Corporation. He is a son of Hon. SAMUEL A. ELIOT, and at present is a Professor in the Institute of Technology. Mr. ELIOT is 35 years of age, was stroke-oar of the first boat's crew of Harvard, and represents the "Young America" element among the graduates and friends of the College.

The Georgia Legislature Rejects the Fifteenth Amendment.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, March 18.

A motion was made in the Senate to-day to reconsider the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, and the President ruled the motion out of order. An appeal from the decision of the Chair was sustained, and the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment was defeated, yeas 13, nays 15.

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn *sine die* to-night.

The State Canals and the Contract System.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, March 18.

The Buffalo Board of Trade this morning telegraphed a preamble and resolutions to the representatives of Erie County in the Legislature, demanding that the contract system for repairing the canals be abolished forthwith, expressive of repugnance to the present management of the canals; requesting the members of the Legislature from this county to vote for Senator STANFORD's bill now before the Senate; denouncing any member of either House who may vote to sustain the present villainous management of the canal interests.

The Union Pacific Railroad—Serious Complaints of Passengers.

CHICAGO, Thursday, March 18.

Fifty passengers, from California and Nevada by the Union Pacific Railroad, publish a letter in the Chicago *Tribune* this morning, in which they complain bitterly of the treatment they received at the hands of the managers of the road while on their journey. They say that, although the road was impassable some ten to twenty days before they purchased their tickets, yet they were left without information of the fact. They also state that unnecessary cruelty was practiced upon passengers at different points by compelling them to occupy caboose cars, without fire in them, and by forcing them to walk a half-mile or more, at various times, carrying their own baggage, and to change from one train to another, &c. They charge that the principal difficulties arise from the absolute unfitness and incapacity of division superintendents.

As the road is now free from snow blockade, the cause of complaint made by these passengers may be considered removed, and passengers can now go through without detention.

Explosion of a Powder Magazine in Pennsylvania—Three Men Killed.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Thursday, March 18.

This afternoon, about 5 o'clock, the powder magazine and torpedo factory situated on Church-run, about two miles north of here, exploded, killing three men named A. D. GRIFFIN, W. S. BILLS and HENRY TODD, and fatally injuring Colonel P. DAVIDSON, the proprietor of the works.

The Fifteenth Amendment Rejected by the Delaware Legislature.

WILMINGTON, Del., Thursday, March 18.

The Senate of Delaware, by a strict party vote, to-day rejected the proposed amendment to the National Constitution.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 18.—GUY R. PHELPS, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and well known to insurance men throughout the country, died in this city this morning, at the age of 57 years.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—GEORGE HART, brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway, got caught between the bumpers of the mail train this morning and was seriously injured.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 18.—A man, named JAMES BUTLER, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen by THOMAS DORN in an affray at Oxford, Mass., last evening.

DETROIT, Mich., March 18.—The General Railroad Aid law passed the House yesterday, and is now in the Governor's hands. It will undoubtedly be signed. Dr. GARRIGUS, of East Saginaw, has been appointed Salt Inspector.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The steam sawmill of J. OSBORN & SON, lately put in operation at Durand Station, Winnebago County, Ill., was destroyed by fire this morning, and is a total loss.

WASHINGTON.

Another Debate in the Senate on the Tenure-of-Office Bill—A Vote to be Taken on the Repeal To-day—Business at the White House and the Departments.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 18.

The debate on the Tenure-of-Office bill was continued in the Senate to-day, but all the proceedings in reference to it were flat, stale and unprofitable. An exception, however, must be made in favor of Mr. MORTON's remarks, which occupied ten or fifteen minutes. He merely enlarged on the point made at the close of his speech yesterday, that the suspension of the act by Senators who maintain that the removing power does not reside in the President, would be a piece of stultification. GARRETT DAVIS then obtained the floor, and kept it until the Senate was weary, the reporters tired out and the galleries frightened away. He talked for nearly two hours and a half, not at the Vice-President, for he slipped out of the chair, but at the President *pro tempore*, Mr. ANTHONY, and the stenographer of the *Congressional Globe*. He was very frank in stating that he was in favor of the total repeal, not, however, because he had any particular confidence in President GRANT, but because he believed the law unconstitutional. Senator BROWNLOW, who was too feeble to speak himself, sent a half dozen pages of foolscap to the Clerk's desk with a request that they be read as his argument against repeal. He took the ground that the principle of the bill was sound old Democratic doctrine, a pet measure of the Democracy of earlier days. Senator SCOTT rose to make a speech, but he yielded at 4 o'clock to allow an adjournment motion to be put, which was carried, and the proceedings came to a close, the subject to come up again to-morrow as unfinished business. Mr. TRUMBULL gave notice that he should endeavor to press it to a vote to-morrow.

The question is the sole subject of speculation and comment in the city to-night. The politicians have momentarily suspended their office-seeking operations to discuss the question, for the events of the last few days have led them to believe that the whole patronage policy of the Administration will depend on its solution. It is hazardous to give an opinion on the situation. It may be said, however, that delay and debate do not help the suspension cause. Those in favor of repeal are confident to-night that they will carry it by a small majority, while the party in favor of the law as it is and temporary suspension, are equally assured that they will prevail. Four or five additional speeches will be made to-morrow on the question, and it is very probable that there will be no adjournment until it is decided one way or the other.

The Representatives, too, are very much concerned at the action of the Senate. A leading member of that branch of Congress expressed the opinion some time ago that it ought to be repealed, because the Senate refused to enforce its provisions. Several speeches have been prepared in anticipation of the suspension being passed, and one or two men, who are regarded as having weight and influence in the House, openly state to-night that they will not concur in a suspension. The feeling on the subject runs pretty high. One Representative is loud in denunciation of the Senate as in his opinion wanting to usurp the Executive power of the Government. A Senator expresses the opinion that the bill will not be sent to the President before ten days at the present rate of progress. It is said that meanwhile the President will send in no nominations, and that no removals will be made if the law should be allowed to stand, as, according to his view, removals cannot be made during session except for causes which would warrant a suspension during a recess or vacation. The office-seekers are excessively wroth at this condition of affairs, and the pressure for a total repeal is very great.

NO NEW APPOINTMENTS MADE.

No appointments were sent to the Senate to-day, and as it begins to be understood that the various Departments are determining on persons to fill existing vacancies, and as the appointments, nevertheless, do not get to the Senate, people are coming to the conclusion that the President is awaiting the action of the Senate. The appointment of HENRY D. MOORE, as Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, gives very general satisfaction, and is spoken of in the highest terms. Senator CAMERON is dissatisfied with it simply because Mr. MOORE is beyond the control of any faction. Senator SCOTT, of the same State, warmly indorses the appointment.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

There will shortly be some changes in the leading internal revenue offices of New-York. Collector SHOOK, of the Third District has resigned, and it is probable that he will be succeeded by Collector BAILEY, now of the Fourth District, and that General PLEASONTON will succeed BAILEY in that District. As to the other appointments no new developments have occurred. The sentiment here among those sufficiently in the current to judge, is settling down on the confirmation of GRINNELL for Collector and General H. A. BARNUM for Naval Officer.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Public Credit bill, after sleeping in the House Committee on Enrolled Bills for two days, was presented to the President this afternoon and promptly signed, being the first bill to receive his approval—a most happy and an appropriate coincidence. Two other bills were also presented, which he approved, to wit: A bill relating to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and the bill striking the word white out of the laws of this District. The effect of the latter is to put black citizens upon the same footing as white citizens as regards sitting on juries and other similar privileges. This bill had suffered a pocket veto at the hands of ANDREW JOHNSON three several times.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary FISH reached the State Department this morning at 10 o'clock, and remained till nearly 3 o'clock. With the exception of an interval of half an hour's interview with his First Assistant, Mr. HUNTER, the rest of his time was consumed in interviews with members of the Foreign Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and other persons of note. Among these were: BLAQUE BEY, the Turkish Minister; JOHN HITZ, Consul-General of Switzerland; Senators HARLAN, ABBOTT, POOL, SCHURZ, PRATT, GRIMES and MCCREERY; Representatives BANKS and UPSON; Judge MILLER, of the United States Supreme Court, and General KILPATRICK.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL is setting his Department in order as rapidly as he can, considering that his force of assistants is not yet organized. He has taken the mail-agent service in hand, and by an order issued to-day has dismissed all agents not assigned to districts and all not under pay or holding traveling commissions. He also makes the commissions terminate at the end of one year instead of being continuous, as now, in order to secure greater efficiency in the discharge of duty.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The next public debt statement will show the precise condition of the Treasury books at the close of business on the 31st instant, instead of being withheld for several days as formerly to await returns from New-York and other important points. This is a radical and important change, and it is thought it will commend itself to business men generally.

REORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs had an informal meeting yesterday. Secretary BORIE and Admiral PORTER were present, and urged the Committee to report upon the Senate bill for the reorganization of the Navy and the Marine Corps at an early day, and to recommend its passage by the House. The bill was taken from the Speaker's table yesterday and referred to the Naval Committee, which will shortly act upon it.

CHIEF OF STAFF.

The Military Committee of the House, after consultation with General SHERMAN, have resolved to report a bill abolishing the office of Chief of Staff with the rank of Brigadier-General on the staff of the General commanding the armies. This office was created at the same time with that of General, and has never been filled by any other person than General RAWLINS, now Secretary of War. General SHERMAN stated to the Committee that his staff was sufficiently numerous to enable him to dispense with an officer of this rank.

LOUISIANA OFFICE-SEEKERS.

About twenty-five per cent. of the Louisiana politicians are here looking for office. J. M. G. PARKER, a brother-in-law of General B. F. BUTLER, is an applicant for the position of Postmaster at New-Orleans. Mr. LOWELL, Speaker of the Legislature of that State, and Representative SYPHER are also seeking the appointment. There are half a dozen applicants for the Assessorship of Internal Revenue, among whom are Major HUTCHINS, late of the Sixth Cavalry, and General MCMILLEN. Mr. DEWEES is in the field for the post of Special Agent of the Post Office Department. Judge NEVILLE and one R. L. SHELLEY are the competitors for the Naval Office at New-Orleans.

INDIAN DELEGATIONS.

Among the crowd of applicants for offices and favors here, are four or five Indian delegations, who want their annuities paid. The general disarrangement of all legislative business hinders the settlement of their claims.

WASHINGTON MANUFACTURES.

Mr. SCOTT introduced in the Senate this morning a bill to aid the building of a rolling-mill and nail factory in the City of Washington. It enacts that four hundred feet square of reservation—seventeen feet on the west side of Virginia-avenue and the east side of the Washington canal—be donated or leased for the term of thirty years to THOMAS MCNAMARA as a site for a rolling mill and nail factory, and manufacturing and rolling iron in all its various branches, and for no other purpose whatever—said improvements to be commenced in one year and completed in three years. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

CUBA AND THE IRON-CLADS.

The statement that orders have been issued to send iron-clads to the coast of Cuba is without foundation. The action of the Navy Department, with reference to our naval forces in that quarter, has been to order several vessels in the Pacific and in the Mediterranean, which are under orders to proceed home, to return by way of Cuba, and to augment our squadron there as to iron-clads. No orders have been given except to institute an investigation into their condition, with a view to learning how soon they could be put into commission, if needed. Admiral PORTER will see to it that the commercial interests of this country are well protected in that quarter.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 18.

RECONSTRUCTION MATTERS.

This morning the Committee on Reconstruction considered Georgia matters without any result. It is understood that the Committee is equally divided regarding Mississippi, the point of difference being—whether the President of the United States or the reassembled Convention shall appoint the Provisional Governor. The Committee have agreed to report the Senate bill extending the time for the removal of ineligible civil officers in Virginia, with an amendment extending its provisions to Mississippi and Texas.

The Missouri case, involving the test oath, will be argued before the Supreme Court on Wednesday by Senator DRAKE, in behalf of Missouri, and MONTGOMERY BLAIR and Ex-Attorney-General EVARTS in behalf of F. P. BLAIR, Jr.

AFFAIRS AT THE TREASURY.

HENRY C. NILES has been assigned for duty in the Treasury Department as Chief of the Appointment Division. Mr. NILES has long been one of the principal clerks of that office.

The rush of office-seekers on Secretary BOUTWELL is greater to-day than at any previous time during the present Administration.

GEORGE B. MCCARTEE has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and GEORGE RICE, a clerk in the First Auditor's office, Superintendent of the Treasury Building. WILLIAM RICHARDSON, of Boston, has, it is said, accepted the appointment of Additional Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION.

Hon. A. J. HAMILTON, Judge JAMES H. BELL and GEORGE W. PASCHAL, C. C. COLDWELL, and Colonel J. L. HAYNES and twenty other gentlemen from Texas, twelve of them delegates in the recent Reconstruction Convention, have addressed a memorial to Congress setting forth the issues between the Republican Party and the *ab initio* division men, and praying the people may be allowed to vote on the Constitution recently framed by the Convention, which, the memorialists say, will be adopted by an overwhelming majority.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY ACT.

The bill introduced by Representative COBURN, of Indiana, last Monday, to amend the National Currency act, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That to secure a better distribution of the National Banking currency there may be issued circulation notes to banking associations organized or to be organized in the States and Territories having a less banking circulation than their due proportion, as hereafter set forth; and the circulation herein authorized shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as it may be required for this purpose, be withdrawn from banks organized in States and the District of Columbia having a circulation in excess of their proper proportion, as hereinafter set forth, beginning with banks therein having a circulation of more than one hundred thousand dollars, and leaving no bank with a circulation exceeding one hundred thousand dollars and then from banks therein having a circulation of less than one million dollars, and more than seven hundred thousand dollars; of such circulation reducing the circulation of such banks to the amount of forty per centum of their paid-up capital; and then from banks therein having a circulation of seven hundred thousand dollars and less and more than four hundred thousand dollars, reducing the circulation of such banks to the amount of fifty per centum of their paid-up capital; and then from banks therein having a circulation of four hundred thousand and less, and more than two hundred thousand dollars, reducing the circulation of such banks to the amount of sixty per centum of their paid-up capital; and then from banks therein having a circulation of two hundred thousand dollars and less, and reducing the circulation of each banks to the amount of seventy per centum of their paid-up capital. And, in case the amount required to complete the distribution be not thus obtained, then the amount of circulation required shall be withdrawn from all the banks in said States *pro rata*, and the Comptroller of the Currency, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, when circulation is required, shall make requisition for the amount thereof upon the banks above indicated, as herein prescribed, forthwith, and upon failure of such bank or banks to return the amount so required within one year, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to sell at public auction, having given thirty days' notice thereof in a daily newspaper printed in Washington and in New-York Cities, an amount of bonds deposited by said bank as security for said circulation equal to the circulation to be withdrawn from said bank and not returned in compliance with such requisition, and the Comptroller shall with the proceeds redeem so many of the notes of said bank as they come into the Treasury, as will equal the amount acquired from it, and not so returned, and shall pay the balance, if there be any, to such bank, and the circulation herein authorized shall be issued only as the circulation is withdrawn, so that the aggregate of circulation shall not, at any time, exceed three hundred millions of dollars; and the banking circulation aforesaid shall hereafter be distributed as follows, viz.: One hundred and fifty millions of dollars of such circulation shall be distributed according to representation in Congress, and one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, according to the appraised value of all property, real or personal, within such States or Territories, the same to be ascertained as soon as practicable by the Secretary of the Treasury from the certified official statements of the Governors thereof; and the banks in the District of Columbia shall not be allowed a circulation to exceed one million dollars, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as practicable, to make an estimate of the amount of circulation to be distributed as herein provided.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following decision:

Coffee imported on vessels of the Netherlands, from Rotterdam, via London, though a product of Java, one of the possessions of the Netherlands, must pay the discriminating duty of ten per cent. *ad valorem*, under the sixth section of the act of March 3, 1865. In order to its exemption from this duty when imported in such vessels, the voyage must be direct or continuous from Java, its place of growth or production.

Under the act of July 20, 1868, all cigars, cigarettes and cheroots must be put up in boxes duly stamped before leaving the custody of the officers of the Customs. [illegible]

[illegible] Registered vessels may engage in the herring or other fisheries. Fish caught by them and cured with foreign salt are duty free.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.

The First National Bank of Rockford, Ill., has failed, and a receiver has been appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency to wind up its affairs. The capital of this bank is only $50,000, and its liabilities are limited.

DEPARTURE OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Ex-President JOHNSON, Mrs. JOHNSON, Judge PATTERSON and family, and Colonel ROBERT JOHNSON left Washington for Greenville, Tenn. The Ex-President has accepted the invitation of the citizens of Lynchburg, Va., to partake of the hospitalities of their city. He will remain there to-morrow.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The following cases were before the Supreme Court to-day:

No. 105.—B. L. Bedley, plaintiff in error, vs. Freeman Sherbrook. The argument of this cause was concluded by R. L. Caruthers, of counsel for plaintiff in error.

No. 111.—Isaac N. Swain, appellant, vs. Stephen H. Seamans et al. Ordered by the Court that this case be continued to the next term of this Court, per stipulation of counsel.

No. 112.—Jack Thurrington, appellant, vs. William B. Smythe et al. This cause was argued by P. Phillips, of counsel for appellant. No counsel appeared for appellees.

No. 113.—Ann Paine, appellant, vs. Boadock Hook et al. This cause was argued by S. T. Glover, of counsel for the appellant, and by William B. Napton for the appellees.

No. 114.—Edward P. Bassett, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States, and

No. 115.—The United States, plaintiffs, vs. Orestes A. Keeler, et al. These causes were, on motion of Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Ashton, ordered to be continued to the next term of the Court.

No. 117.—William Ward, et. al., plaintiff in error, vs. Francis L. Smith. The argument of this cause was commenced by Arthur George Brown, of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

The Revocation of Pardons.

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 16, 1869.

It will be recollected that President GRANT, immediately upon his taking office as President, directed that certain pardons issued by President JOHNSON should be revoked, or withheld from the persons intended to be pardoned, in certain cases, in New-York, Massachusetts and elsewhere. Attorney-General HOAR has had this subject under consideration, and it is understood he decides that the revocation of the President will not stand in law; that the act of the Executive was complete when the warrant of pardon was placed in the hands of the United States Marshal or other officer; and that if the persons intended to be pardoned shall not be released, that upon *habeas corpus*, the Courts would release them.

Fearful Scene in a Church.

From the Washington (Ill.) Gazette, March 13.

For some week or two past six missionary priests have been holding forth at the Roman Catholic Church in this city, and have attracted large audiences, a great many persons not belonging to the same having attended from curiosity. On Monday evening last the church was filled at an early hour. In the body of the church, lighted by two chandeliers, and toward the west end, were a number of Protestants. The person in charge of the lamps, shortly after 7 o'clock, undertook to lower the chandelier nearest the altar. It is an iron frame, with the pendant-rod working with a screw. Unfortunately he turned it the wrong way, after adjusting the lamps, and the result was to unscrew the two rods, the chandelier falling and the burning oil spilling over the excited crowd underneath. A general panic ensued, windows were broken, and for a time the scene defied description. The doors of the church open inward, and the surging crowd of course rendered the work of opening them almost impossible for a time. A sea of flame, some six feet square, threatened the building, and that it still stands to-day is owing to the intrepidity of a few Protestant gentlemen, assisted by two or three Romanists, who tore up the altar carpet, which was woolen, and smothered the fire. The accident resulted in badly bruising and slightly scorching several persons. We are glad that no fatal termination ensued; but that it is not our painful duty to chronicle a terrible tragedy this week, is owing to the presence of mind of a few individuals.

THE WEST INDIES.

Arrival of the Steamship Columbia from Havana.

The Abolition of Slavery by the Cuban Insurgents.

True Character of the Military Operations on Each Side.

Skirmishes and Picket-Firing Magnified into Great Battles.

An Elopement with a Prince—A Romantic Affair.

The steamship *Colombia*, from Havana March 13, arrived at this port yesterday morning. We are indebted to Purser CROCHERON for the prompt delivery of our letters and newspaper files. Our Havana correspondent gives the following interesting account of the condition of affairs in Cuba up to latest dates.

CUBA.

Abolition of Slavery—Decree of the Central Department Junta—Elopement of a Prince—The Situation—Conflicting Accounts—Financial Condition of the Island—Blockade Running—Fernando Po—The Black Flag—Marine Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 13, 1869.

The Cuban revolutionists appear to have taken at last a truly decisive step, intended to bring them, to a certain extent, at least, the moral aid of the United States and England, and the material aid of a large portion of the inhabitants of those countries whose sympathies they already enjoyed. A proclamation has been issued decreeing the immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery, and quite in contrast with a similar document issued some two months ago by the same parties, which contained so many conditions and restrictions as to be almost impracticable. The Spaniards still enjoy the aid of the Pro-slavery Party, and a respectable number of wealthy Cubans belong to it. Should this move of the Cubans prove successful, I should not be surprised if the Spanish Government take the same step and arm the negroes against their late Cuban masters, a plan which the blacks—who for a generation, at least, will be unable to think or work for themselves—will most readily accede to. I give a verbatim translation of the proclamation referred to:

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

The institution of slavery, brought to Cuba by the Spanish Government, should be abolished with that Government. The Assembly of the Representatives of the Centre, taking into consideration the principles of eternal justice, in the name of liberty and the people they represent, decree:

1. Slavery is abolished.
2. The owners of the men who until now were slaves shall be indemnified in due time.
3. All individuals who, in virtue of this decree obtain their liberty will contribute by their exertions to obtain the liberty of Cuba.
4. To effect this, all who are considered useful and fit for the military service shall be enrolled in our ranks, and enjoy the same pay and privileges as the remainder of the soldiers of the Liberal army.
5. Those who are not fit for service will, during the continuance of the war, perform the same labor they perform at present in order to preserve the property, and by these means aid those who are now offering their blood for the general liberty. This rule applies to all citizens who are already free and exempted from military service, no matter what race they belong to.
6. A special decree will be issued defining the means for carrying out this act.

COUNTRY AND LIBERTY.

CAMAGUEY, the 26th of February, 1869.

The Assembly—SALVADOR CISNEROS BETANCOURT, EDUARDO AGRAMONTE, IGNACIO AGRAMONTE, LOYNAZ, FRANCISCO SANCHEZ BETANCOURT, ANTONIO ZAMBRANA. The General of Division,

A. CASTILLO.

Whether this document produces a better effect and will prove more successful than the first proclamation remains to be seen. There is every probability of its doing serious damage to the Spaniards, and unless reinforcements arrive soon from Spain, the Spaniards will hold the ground their soldiers stand on and no more.

THE SITUATION.

The revolution goes its usual way, and reports about so-called battles daily fill the pages of the Havana dailies. The flaming headings so prominently displayed by American journals during the civil war are not to be met with in the Havana journals, but the bombastic style and graphic descriptions of the heroic deeds of ye men of war fully make up for the deficiency, and their readers have really come to believe that battles are and have been fought. Even some correspondents of foreign journals have got into the habit of calling these things battles, when actually not a single battle has been fought, and is not likely to be, unless the Sierra Cubitas affair merits that name. At most, they are skirmishes, but any military man from the United States or Europe would classify them as reconnoissances, and sometimes as salutes exchanged between pickets.

We are still without definite information and particulars about the fight in the Sierra Cubitas, the Cubans stating that LESCA had failed in his object of bringing provisions into Puerto Principe, and that only 500 of his men reached there. This is not very plausible, if taken from a military point of view, and is almost as improbable as the *Diario's* stories about the thousands of Cubans that always run away when met by one-tenth the number of Spanish forces.

THE FIGHT AT ST. DOMINGO.

The Spanish version of this affair, as published by the *Diario*, is as follows:

Fifteen men belonging to the Civil Guards, reinforced by an equal number of mounted volunteers, attacked a party of insurgents numbering over one hundred, and owing to the decision and extraordinary valor displayed by the former, the latter were completely routed, with six or seven killed and not a few wounded.

The Cuban version is told thus:

Last night the detachment at St. Domingo moved from the house where they had been compelled to hide themselves for some time past, and, led by a traitor, surprised a small foraging party of about twelve men, of which only half were armed. The patriots, however, made a brave stand, and succeeded in not only killing five of the enemy, but in capturing a number of horses and several guns, the Spaniards running as if a whole army was after them.

FIGHT AT SAGUA.

A Spanish version, according to the *Diario* and official dispatch:

SAGUA LA GRANDE, March 6, 1869.

The military commander, Don ENRIQUE TRILLO FIGUEROA, writing to-day from the plantation of San [illegible], informs me that, having made the necessary preparations to attack the camp of the insurgents, situated on the San José farm, belonging to Don PEDRO N. ABREU, in the jurisdiction of Santa Clara, and about a league and a half from the principal plantation, he was attacked by about 800 to 1,000 insurgents. These, according to the report, he whipped and dispersed.

The Cuban version, as communicated to your correspondent by a gentleman just from Sagua, is told as follows:

"The Governor of Sagua, with about 300 men, intended to surprise the advance guard of the Cubans at the San José plantation. The Cubans, numbering about 200, had been advised of his coming, and before reaching the San José, killed five of his soldiers and wounded several more. The Cubans were intrenched behind several buildings, and, on the approach of the advance guards, opened a very lively fire. The engagement then became general, and was only ended by the increasing darkness, when the Cubans, fearing a rear attack from the cavalry, began to withdraw to the neighboring plantation. The Spaniards seeing this maneuvre, imagined that the main army was coming down upon them, and retreated hastily toward Sagua, closely followed by the Cuban pickets. The loss of the Spaniards is estimated at thirty killed and as many wounded, the Cubans losing one man killed and seven wounded."

A neutral version, written by an American engineer, who witnessed the whole affair, tells the following story:

"For more than a week the neighborhood has been on the alert to see the troops from Sagua come down here and make the Cubans run. I should judge that the Spaniards numbered about three hundred, and the Cubans, black and white, about seventy-five, of whom about one-third, when they saw the Spaniards get on their horses and left in the greatest hurry to look after their affairs at home. The remainder calmly waited, and when the Spaniards came within shooting distance, they let them have it right and left, the Spaniards replying quickly. In less than five minutes not a soul was to be seen of either party, all hiding behind the trees. The Cubans had the best of it, because the Spaniards, after showing themselves, made a feint to attack them with the bayonet, when they received a volley from the flank, every tree vomiting forth a bullet. They came on again, and this time the Cubans considered discretion the better part of valor, and retreated at a lively rate. The Spaniards advanced, took possession of the so-called rebel camp, and after resting a while returned to Sagua. The Spaniards lost thirty-eight men, of whom sixteen were killed. The Cubans lost eleven men, of whom four were killed. After the Spaniards had left the Cubans came back, buried their dead, and a small party went to a neighboring potrero, where they maltreated the people, and it is said, killed one man under the pretence that he had given information to the Spaniards."

PUERTO PRINCIPE.

A Spanish officer writing from Puerto Principe, gives the following account of LESCA's march from Laguanaje:

"We have arrived at this city after sustaining two combats, the second of which was very severe. The glory has been great and the losses very large, although our soldiers looked on them with indifference. We attacked and took fourteen parapeted frieze intrenchments, although numbering only 1,500 men, and we routed from eight to ten thousand enemies who were behind them. Numerous heaps of corpses, the smallest consisting of twenty-five bodies, are scattered over the field. The loss is incalculable."

If this isn't marvelous, nothing is. Imagine the complaisance of the insurgents who fall in heaps, and only to annoy the Spaniards so that they cannot count them, while in any other country they would fall where they are killed. These insurgents are terrible fellows; even in death they trouble their antagonists.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Santiago de Cuba continues in a state of turmoil and anxiety. The insurgents are plentiful, and outside of the city limits have apparently everything their own way. One detachment attacked the town of Tiguani, but were repulsed, having no artillery, while the Spaniards were fortified in several very strong houses. The grand point of interest in that region and general rendezvous of the Cubans is Mayari, and the Spaniards are making preparations to attack that place, if they can raise a sufficiently large force for that purpose.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

It has at last been decided that the political prisoners will be removed in the Spanish man-of-war *Cadiz* to Fernando Po. Among the prisoners are men well known either for their high qualities or wealth. Some are undoubtedly innocent of any offence either of commission or omission, having only talked too much or expressed their opinions too freely, a general custom in this country where nobody, it appears, is able to keep a secret. Mr. CARLOS CASTILLO, a man of sterling worth and unapproachable respectability, for many years past the President of the Savings Bank; Mr. BICUBRUR, a merchant, and Mr. ESNIL, a planter, are among the captives. Admiral HOFF, who has earned such an enviable reputation here, has managed through his personal influence and proof of the prisoner's innocence, to secure the release of Mr. ENRIQUE FRITOT, a naturalized American citizen. There is a deep gloom over the city, and many families are in mourning, as they consider the transportation of their friends and relatives as little better than death. They all fear the climate of Fernando Po and the hardships which these prisoners will be compelled to undergo.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

It is certain that the working portion of the Cubans who have gone to the United States are not idle, and that they have forwarded several cargoes of arms and ammunition and many men to the island. The ships seen and those expected have already been referred to by telegraph, and it is shrewdly surmised that a small fleet of steamers and light-draught schooners is now on its way from New-York and other ports with further supplies. The idea of receiving the necessary armament has raised the hopes of the Cubans considerably.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The Island of Cuba, financially considered, presents a curious appearance. With a mere figurative currency, guaranteed by nothing and never expected to be redeemed, not a single failure of any consequence has taken place in Havana, and the notes of the Spanish Bank can be sold for gold at one and two per cent. premium. The shares of the bank, however, have declined from fifty per cent. premium to five discount; the shares of the Credito Industrial, or Iliac Bank, from 125 premium to thirty discount; while the shares of that famously mismanaged institution known as the Banco del Comercio, or Pesaro Bank, are actually at seventy per cent. discount, while its securities are better than those of any other similar institution, the bank owning the celebrated Regla warehouses and Shore Railroad to Matanzas. It will not be long before the Havana retail merchants, following the example of their brethren in the interior towns, will be compelled to close up their establishments and suspend payment, not only from the inability or wish of their debtors to pay, but also from want of customers, the poorer classes having no money to spend, and the rich having either left for foreign countries or being unwilling to lay out anything except for the bare necessities of life. It is expected that gold will rise again, and that the Spanish bank notes will be at a greater discount than ever was reached by the United States currency in its worst days. To meet the requirements of commerce and pay for the sugars which are continually sent away from here, it is necessary that a million of dollars be received here from Spain weekly until the end of the season. During the past week and the present about one and a half millions have arrived. The value of every kind of real or personal estate has decreased very much; a house worth $60,000 last year can be bought to-day for cash at $10,000 and even less, and no buyers can be found even at these figures.

SHIPWRECKS.

The American brig *Franklin*, of Bucksport, Captain SPOFFORD, was lost on the 22d ult. on Maternillos reef, while coming from St. Thomas to load in Cardenas. The three-masted American schooner *Nellie*, of Portland, Captain HUME, from Guadaloupe, for Cardenas, was lost on the 27th ult. at Point Lucrecia.

ELOPEMENT WITH A PRINCE.

The latest Paris journals announced the elopement from that city to Cologne of the Prince LOUIS of Bourbon with a young Havana belle, Miss A. H. Miss A. H. is no less than Miss AMELIA ISABEL HAMEL, a native of New-Orleans, but whose family removed to Havana some fifteen years ago. Her father is Mr. JOHN B. HAMEL, a very worthy man, doing business as a ship-broker here, and well-known to the commercial community and to all sea-captains who have visited Havana during the past twenty years. Your correspondent has known Miss HAMEL from childhood and can therefore say that the insinuations published in a certain journal regarding the elopement are false, she having always borne a very high reputation, while her talents have made her celebrated in the fashionable circles of Europe and the United States. Prince LOUIS has written a letter from Cologne to Mr. HAMEL, explaining his reasons for eloping and asking her hand in marriage, which very natural request the old gentleman has granted, with a telegraphic postscript for them to come to New-York and be married in the land of liberty and greenbacks. It is very probable that the young folks, accompanied by Mrs. HAMEL there, will soon arrive in New-York, where the wedding is to be celebrated very privately, and Fifth-avenue will be spared the agony of witnessing the marriage of a Prince and a pretender to the Spanish Crown, he being the brother of Don CARLOS and a grandson of CHARLES the Fifth.

The steamer *South America*, on her late passage to St. Thomas, was caught in a gale off Hatteras and lost overboard a plank bearing the name of the vessel. By letters recently received it appears that the *South America* arrived safely at her destination.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

The "Jungle Fever"—The "Foster" Ship Fever, &c.

The ship *Bosworth* arrived at Quarantine on Wednesday, (as noticed in the TIMES of yesterday,) from Samarang, Java, which port she left on the 30th of November last. On the way hither it was discovered that the "jungle fever"—a typho-malarious febrile disease peculiar to Java—had broken out among the crew, in consequence of which she put into Table Bay, after having lost six of her crew, and having sick the second mate and five more of the crew. The sick were left at Table Bay, and a new crew was there shipped for the voyage to New-York. When the *Bosworth* arrived here on Wednesday, however, she had no sickness on board, and brought with her a clean bill of health from Table Bay. From the fact that the vessel had been sixty-six days since Jan. 10, without the reappearance of the fever, and without any disease whatsoever on board, it was not necessary to place her in quarantine; and after a thorough inspection she was allowed to pass up to the City. The fever with which a portion of the crew was affected is not considered to be really contagious; and the fact that the new crew, shipped at Table Bay, for sixty-six days experienced no ill effects from the sickness heretofore prevalent on the vessel, is warrant enough for allowing her to pass the quarantine. Had there been any sign of danger, the public may rest assured that neither the Health Officer, or his assistant, Dr. REID, would have allowed her to pass.

Resolutions affecting the Quarantine have been lately introduced into the Assembly. On the 16th the Health Officer was requested to inform the House why he ordered the transfer of certain passengers by the *James Foster, Jr.*, to Ward's Island. The inquiry showed ignorance of the existing law, for by section 8, chapter 613, of the laws of 1865, it is provided that:

"The Commissioners of Emigration shall, by the order and direction of the Health Officer, receive and take charge of all passengers arriving at the port of New-York who shall have been exposed to the infection or contagion of small-pox or ship fever, to be kept elsewhere than on Staten Island."

In the case of the *Foster* it was found that, owing to the prevalence of ship fever, all the passengers had been "exposed" to the infection. Accordingly, the Health Officer directed that the sick, those who really had ship fever, or complained of symptoms of fever, should be sent to Ward's Island. Among them were children and others, who, though it may be were not actually sick of ship fever, were complaining, and all of whom had been "exposed" to the infection. What else had the Health Officer to do? The other alternative left him was to permit them to go up to New-York. Had their symptoms thereafter been developed into genuine cases of fever, and had he run the risk of thus spreading the disease in the City, the people and the Press would have held him blameable. Taking precautionary measures, therefore, he ordered the sick and complaining (and these only) to Ward's Island, where every necessary care and attention could be, and are now, bestowed upon them. Instead of being asked to show the reason why he sent them thither, he should be complimented for his precautionary measures. The Health Officer has been for years urging, and does now urge, on the Legislature the necessity of providing a place for the detention of such persons as may be exposed to the contagion of disease during ocean voyages. A portion of Coney Island, within a mile and a half from the mainland, and still further from any private residence, was suggested for that purpose, but it met with determined, though mistaken, opposition from the people of Brooklyn. When we reflect, however, that among all the vessels which have brought cholera to this port, not a single cabin passenger has taken the disease, although the only barrier between them and this dread pestilence was the simple bulkhead of a ship, it is hardly fair to allow the action of the Health Officer to tell against him in such cases as that of the *Foster*, when his only care has been to guard against possible infection by febrile and other disease reaching the City. The necessity of providing places where the sick can be separated from the well among the poor emigrants—where the latter can be provided with all necessary facilities for their comfort and cleanliness—where they can enjoy the fresh air, and feel that they are no longer breathing the poisoned atmosphere that has proved so fatal to their friends and companions—must be apparent.

THE DETECTIVE POLICE.

The Commissioners Refuse to Accept the Resignation of Captain Young—Charges to be Made Against Him.

Below are given the official documents relating to the resignation of JOHN S. YOUNG, Captain of the Detective Police, the circumstances leading to which event have been fully reported in the TIMES. The letter of Captain YOUNG to the Commissioners is as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1869.

To the Honorable Commissioners of Metropolitan Police:

GENTLEMEN: The spirit and letter of a recent order from your honorable body, is so unusual and unprecedented as to convince me that the relations and confidence which should exist between the Board and the Captain of the Detective force (and which I am proud to remember has always so far been friendly and generous) must be in the future impaired, and therefore, with great respect, I beg to be retired as Captain of Detective force, and, of course, beg to include my withdrawal from the force by hereby resigning as a member thereof. Respectfully yours,

JOHN S. YOUNG, Captain of Detective Police.

This letter was handed to Mr. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk of the Police Board, on Wednesday, but as there was no meeting on that day the matter was not considered until yesterday morning. Commissioners BOSWORTH, MANIERRE, and BRENNAN being present at the meeting yesterday, Judge BOSWORTH offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Board, by a resolution adopted on the 9th day of March, 1869, required Captain JOHN S. YOUNG, of the Metropolitan Police, "to report without delay, to this Board, the amounts that he has received for Police services, either as a reward or otherwise, other than his salary since the 1st of January, 1869, the amount of each sum so received and the date of the receipt of the same. Also, whether he has communicated to the Board the fact of the receipt of all the said moneys as received by him, and if he has not, then that he specify the particular amounts or sums so received, the facts of receiving which has not been communicated by him to this Board, and that he immediately pay to this Board all the moneys so received by him, except such money as the Board by its order has authorized him to retain, to be disposed of by the Board as law and justice may require, and also that he report the facts of each case in respect to which money has been paid to him for Police services during the time covered by that resolution, including the names of each person, party or corporation, who has paid to him moneys as aforesaid, and the same so paid by every such person, party or corporation;" and,

Whereas, The said JOHN S. YOUNG has wholly failed and omitted to make the report required by the said resolution, and, instead thereof, has sent to this Board his resignation, dated March 15, 1869, and received by the Board this day; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, That this Board does not accept the said resignation, and will not permit the said JOHN S. YOUNG to resign so long as he shall persist in refusing to furnish the information and perform the duties which the said resolution and the statute in such case made and provided require him to furnish and perform.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk is hereby required to prefer charges against said JOHN S. YOUNG, for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, in not making a report in obedience to said resolution, and for having received since Jan. 1, 1869, money for police services, without giving notice to this Board of the receipt thereof.

In accordance with the order embodied in the last resolution, Mr. HAWLEY is preparing charges and specifications against Captain YOUNG, and has progressed so far in his task that the trial has been set down for Monday next, but exactly how the trial can take place in the absence of the accused is not known, and there is a rumor in Police circles that Captain YOUNG will not appear to be tried.

The Detective force is, by order of the Police Board, under the direct supervision of Superintendent KENNEDY, pending the trial of Captain YOUNG. The Board has not taken any steps in the selection of a successor, and it is not probable that any Captain will be appointed to fill the vacancy, but that the Detective Squad of seventeen men will be placed in charge of a Sergeant, or in that of the Superintendent or Inspectors.

Coroners' Cases, Casualties and Sudden Deaths.

WALTER B. BUCKLEY, on the 9th inst., took a train of the Erie Railway, at Hankins for this City, and when near Turner's the train, then going at the rate of forty miles an hour, met a westward-bound freight train, laden with railroad iron. One of the bars of iron, having become displaced, entered the passenger car where Mr. BUCKLEY sat, and, striking him on the leg just above the ankle, he received an injury of which he died on the 16th inst., at the Irving House in this City. Coroner FLYNN began an inquest in the case, which has been adjourned to secure the presence of Mr. RIDDLE, Superintendent of the Erie Railway, who was on the train when the accident occurred.

The body of a small male infant was found at an early hour yesterday morning, in the stone-yard No. 440 East Twenty-third-street, and was taken by Officer REID, of the Eighteenth Precinct, to the Morgue. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest in the case, but nothing was learned as to the parentage of the child.

CHARLES CARION, 3 years of age, on Wednesday morning fell into a boiler of scalding water at the residence of his parents, No. 270 Broome-street, and was so badly scalded that he died at an early hour yesterday morning. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest in the case, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

DANIEL R. TAYLOR, a lawyer, died suddenly yesterday at No. 687 Third-avenue. The certificate of death not being satisfactory to the Board of Health, the case was referred to Coroner FLYNN, who held an inquest. Death was caused by disease resulting from an accidental fall some time ago.

MICHAEL MULLANEY, a native of Ireland, forty-six years of age, yesterday morning was found dead on the floor of his shanty in Forty-third-street, near First-avenue. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest and found that death had resulted from natural causes.

In the case of JOHN RUNDSCHAUB, who was killed by being run over by a dummy engine of the Second-avenue Railroad, as fully reported yesterday, the inquest was adjourned by Coroner FLYNN until Monday. The same Coroner also adjourned the case of the man killed by a Fourth-avenue car at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, until Saturday. This case was also fully reported yesterday. The deceased has been identified as one EDWARD CONNORS, who resided in Twenty-third-street, near First-avenue.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday in the case of LEWIS KLEEMANN, aged six years, the particulars of which have been fully reported. The jury rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by injuries accidentally received from Car No. 24 of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, running over him on the 13th day of March, 1869, in First-avenue, near Third-street. They recommend car drivers to proceed slowly and with great caution through the crowded parts of the City."

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, DANIEL COBLENS, an employe of ROTHSCHILD & CO., No. 48 Leonard-street, in attempting to seize the rope at the hatchway on the fifth floor, accidentally fell through to the ground floor. He was picked up terribly mangled about the head, but was still breathing, and was carried to the New-York Hospital, where he died in a few minutes. The deceased was a German, 24 years of age, and resided at No. 217 Seventh-street. Coroner FLYNN was notified, and will hold an inquest this morning.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Proposed Modification of the Public School System of New-York—Copy of the Bill Pending in the State Legislature.

The following is a copy of a bill introduced into the State Legislature, at Albany, on Saturday last, to which reference has already been made in the TIMES:

An Act Relative to the Common Schools of the City of New-York.

The people of the State of New-York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The terms of office of the present Commissioners of Common Schools of the City of New-York shall terminate at the expiration of ten days from the passage of this act. At the next general election held in the City of New-York, twelve Commissioners of Common Schools of the City of New-York shall be voted for upon a separate general ticket; but only seven names shall be upon any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than seven names for Commissioners of Common Schools shall not be counted. The seven persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected by the Board of County Canvassers who shall canvass the votes; and all the provisions of law relating to the election of county officers in said county are hereby applied to the election of said Commissioners.

On or before the fourth Wednesday of December in each and every year the Mayor of said City shall appoint as Commissioners of Common Schools, as aforesaid, the five persons who received the highest number of votes for Commissioners of Common Schools next to the votes received by such Commissioners having the return of the Board of County Canvassers as having been elected at such election.

The Commissioners elected and appointed pursuant to this section shall enter upon their duties on the 1st day of January next; they shall hold their offices for the term of three years, and shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of Commissioners of Common Schools of the City of New-York. At the general election held every three years thereafter twelve Commissioners of Common Schools of said City shall in like manner be elected and appointed with the like term of office, powers and duties as above provided.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Mayor of the City of New-York, within five days from and after the passage of this act, to appoint twelve Commissioners of Common Schools, recognizing the principle of representation to the minority, provided for in the preceding section, as he shall decide who shall enter on the duties of their office at the expiration of ten days from the passage of this act, and who shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of Commissioners of Common Schools of the City of New-York, in place of the present Commissioners of Common Schools of said City, and who shall hold their offices until the 31st of December next.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Manufacturing Ice.

The Lowe Refrigerated Steamship Company's ship *Wm. Taber* was visited yesterday by some fifty gentlemen who had been invited to witness Professor T. S. C. LOWE's process of manufacturing ice, and the practical application of it to the refrigerating of meats, fruits and other equally perishable articles used for food. The ship lies at the foot of East Nineteenth-street, and is to sail for Texas next week for the purpose of bringing hence to this port a cargo of beef. This process, it is claimed, provides a sure means by which the meat of any animal, matured vegetable, and ripe fruit may be transported in their perfection, from the lowest southern to the highest northern latitudes, or across the ocean to Europe or Asia. The process consists in depriving carbonic acid gas of its latent heat, while it is being condensed under pressure, permitting it to re-vaporize through tubes, causing those through which currents of air are forced into the refrigerating apartment. As the gas has parted with its heat to the running water, while being condensed to liquid, it must reabsorb an equal heat from the air passing through the interior tubes as it again expands into gas. This quality of heat absorption is so powerful and rapid that the air entering the refrigerating apartment is deprived of all heat, moisture and decomposing matter, and may, if required, be carried to 150° below zero, and any degree of dry pure cold may be sustained in any apartment of any size, by alternating the process of condensing the gas into liquid, and revaporising the same liquid into gas. As both liquid and gas are confined in the condenser and tubes, they are used and reused, rendering the process of trifling expense when compared with the great results.

The hold of the *Wm. Taber* is divided into compartments, the temperature of which is kept at a little above the freezing point, and may be decreased at will to the point above-mentioned. With a steam engine of thirty-horse power the entire vessel will be kept refrigerated constantly. A sufficient supply of carbonic acid gas is obtained at very slight cost, and this is used over and over again without losing its capacity to lower the temperature of the water, which it surrounds for the purpose of converting it into ice.

Professor LOWE yesterday performed some very interesting experiments after entertaining his guests sumptuously at table in the saloon of the vessel. Having procured a large quantity of solidified carbonic gas, whose temperature, as nearly as could be ascertained, was 150° below zero, he rapidly froze quicksilver, eggs and champagne in the open air. It is claimed that by Professor LOWE's process ice can be manufactured in any climate, and in any quantity, at a cost of $3 per ton.

Fruit Growers' Club.

This Society convened yesterday, the 18th, at the usual place, with Dr. R. T. HALLOCK in the chair. A gentleman sent a potato from Ohio to be identified, which was pronounced to be the Early Goodrich. Mr. A. S. FULLER then read a short paper on pruning trees and vines, after which he showed what he considers the best system of pruning, by clipping the roots and cutting off the stems of some grapevines and currant bushes which had been brought to the meeting for that purpose. Numerous questions touching the subject of planting trees and vines were asked and answered. Currants, it was stated, cannot be raised satisfactorily when the bushes are trained to a single stem, on account of the borer, which will soon destroy them. Trees or bushes of any kind were said to be more likely to live and grow luxuriantly if the tops are cut off, so that only a stub is left, than if the entire branches are suffered to grow.

It was announced that on next Thursday the Club will convene in the new and commodious hall No. 37 Park-place, when W. S. CARPENTER will read a paper on "The Apple."

The Labor Exchange.

From the report of the Castle Garden Labor Exchange from March 1 to the 15th, the following statistics are taken: Applications for employment—Males, 1,199; females, 832. Orders of employers for laborers—Males, 761; females, 558. Persons employed—Males, 707; females, 479. Among these were 7 families, comprising 21 persons. Average number of applicants, 133 per day; average number of orders, 104 per day; average number of engagements, 91 per day. Average rate of monthly wages paid to males, $14 50; average rate of monthly wages paid to females, $9 50. Classification of emigrant labor—Males, mechanical labor, 273; agricultural, 434; females—skilled labor, 12; unskilled, 467. Common school education of emigrants—Males able to read and write, 629; males not able to read and write, 78; females able to read and write, 358; females not able to read and write, 121.

The Newsboys' Lodging House.

Mr. O'CONNOR, Superintendent of the Newsboys' Lodging House, No. 49 Park-place, is constantly in receipt of letters asking for boys and girls to be sent out West. The following was received a day or two ago:

PRAIRIEVILLE, Mo., March 8, 1869.

To the Superintendent of the News Boys' Lodging-house, No. 49 Park-place, New-York:

DEAR SIR—I wish to know if you can send me four good boys, from 16 to 18. I will board and clothe them. I will give them a good common education, and make first-class farmers of them, and at the age of 21 I will locate them on forty acres of good land, and fix them for farming.

I would also take a girl from 16 to 18, give her the same home advantages, and the same quantity of land when of age. Respectfully yours,

COLONEL CHARLES L. DAVIS.

A company of boys will leave this Institution for the West on the 31st.

Accident to the Harlem Steamboat.

The steamboat *Nelly White*, which has recently been running to Harlem and Astoria in place of the *Sylvan Grove*, yesterday morning came in collision with the dock at Astoria with sufficient force to carry away the forward guards and break in the lower cabin forward of and nearly to the paddle-wheel. Two or three persons were struck by flying splinters, but no one was seriously injured. Much excitement was created among the passengers until the extent of the damage was fully known. The wind and tide were both in favor of the steamboat, and the signal to reverse the engine was not given soon enough to prevent the collision. The passengers considered the pilot to blame. The same pilot had command of the *Sylvan Grove* at the time of the collision with the *Providence* last Summer.

The Alleged Carelessness of Post Office Employes.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 18, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In answer to your comments in your paper of this day on the carelessness of the subordinates of Postmaster KELLY, I beg leave to give you the facts of the case. All mails, after leaving and before arriving at the New-York Post Office, are in charge of the contractor for the service and the mail agents appointed by the Department at Washington. They are, not subordinates of Postmaster KELLY or employes of his office, and are responsible to the Department for their actions. In the case alluded to the Postmaster applied all the remedy he had in his power, that is, to request the contractor to discharge the two mail drivers, and recommended to the Department the removal of the agent.

Yours, respectfully,

S. H. KNAPP, Supt. of Mails, New-York Post Office.

St. David's Benevolent Society.

At the annual meeting of the above Society, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Colonel J. H. PULESTON; Vice-Presidents, John Phillips and John T. Davies; Recording Secretary, D. H. Morgan; Corresponding Secretary, William B. Jones, No. 353 Broadway; Treasurer, Wm. Lewis; Stewards, Geo. Morgan, Evan Davies, J. E. Roberts, John L. Davies and T. R. Jones; Committees—Literature, R. Richards, H. J. Hughes and J. C. Roberts; Finance, Wm. Miles, H. H. Morgan and Owen Jones; Benevolence, Jas. Jones, T. H. Williams, Stephen Davies, Wm. A. Rees and Owen Roberts; Chaplain, Rev. Evan Griffith; Counsel, J. B. Cromwell.

The finances of the Society have been largely augmented under the Presidency of Mr. PULESTON, who, with nearly all the retiring officers, was unanimously reelected.

The dinner in honor of the memory of the Welsh saint, *Dewi Sant*, which was given at the Hoffman House, was a sumptuous and most successful affair. The speaking was of a high order, and, as a matter of course, very patriotic.

Whitfield, Spurgeon and Beecher.

Last evening Rev. J. HYATT SMITH lectured before a large audience, in the Broome-street Presbyterian Church, upon those most celebrated preachers of modern times, WHITFIELD, SPURGEON and HENRY WARD BEECHER. He gave brief biographical details in the lives of each, and instituted comparisons between them. He described a visit to SPURGEON's Tabernacle, the mode of conducting worship there, and the great hyper-Calvinist's manner in the pulpit. Coming home to our own locality, he gave interesting anecdotes of Rev. Dr. LYMAN BEECHER, and quoted Dr. TODD's curious saying, that "God created saints, sinners and the BEECHER family." He said that HENRY WARD BEECHER's power was to-day greater than that of any pulpit or platform orator in the country.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1313—Hamlin et al. vs. Lowenstein.
2446—Rosenthal et al. vs. Lowenstein.
2002—Sinsheimer et al. vs. Milleney et al.
2254—Johnston vs. Jackson et al.
2270—White vs. Jacobs et al.
2312—Monteith vs. Rider Horse Nail Co.
2300—Smith vs. Boardman.
2320—Riley vs. Ranney et al.
2376—Burras et al. vs. Shute et al.
2402—Cladin et al. vs. [illegible].
2452—Bridgman vs. Salamander Safe Co.
2454—Mott vs. Jewett et al.
2470—Collins et al. vs. Rathgebe.
2476—Tibbits vs. Hurd.
2484—Hitch vs. Shields et al.
2492—Haas vs. Metts.
2510—Brown et al. vs. Platt et al.
2542—Blood vs. Hickox et al.
2704—Same vs. Same.
2724—Waring vs. Sheara.
2760—Dunaish vs. Williams.
2824—McKee vs. Empire S. M. Co.
2864—Broome vs. Mulligan.
2866—Bowie vs. Smythe et al.
2502—Brady vs. Heister.
2604—Schneider v. Starr.
2532—Shumway et al. vs. Dessan.
2130—Nat'l Cit. Bank vs. Griswold.
2150—Alexander vs. Beach et al.
2138—Woodrow et al. vs. Campbell.
2270—Jones vs. Auchenback.
[illegible]—Maximilian vs. Schneider, &c.
[illegible]—Goodrich vs. Ganbon.
[illegible]—Tag vs. Alt et al.
[illegible]—Levy et al. vs. Peck et al.
[illegible]—Palmer vs. Prindle.
[illegible]—Doremus et al. vs. Nash et al.
[illegible]—Steele vs. Hodes.
[illegible]
[illegible]—Duryea vs. Hesford.
[illegible]—Bowman vs. [illegible] et al.
[illegible]—Campbell vs. Nagan et al.
[illegible]—Claude et al. vs. Gilbert.
[illegible]—Levy vs. Opper et al.
[illegible]—Corlies vs. Haas.
[illegible]—Gardner vs. Murray.
[illegible]—Griffin, &c., vs. Clark, &c.
[illegible]—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Marstock et al.
[illegible]—Frost vs. Fell.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
[illegible]—Emberson vs. Wicks.
[illegible]—Brayton et al. vs. Roberts.
[illegible]—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Koop et al.
[illegible]—Mitchell vs. Pease et al.
[illegible]—Smith vs. Millemann.
[illegible]—Bartlett vs. Lord.
[illegible]—Devlin vs. Brown.
[illegible]—Dixon vs. Salisbury et al.
[illegible]—Cook et al. vs. Cauldwell et al.
[illegible]—Davis et al. Ex'rs, &c., vs. Waring.
[illegible]—Osgood et al., ex'rs, &c. vs. Hopkins et al.
[illegible]—Codling vs. Rosenthal.
[illegible]—Scott vs. Dusenbury.
[illegible]—Brown vs. Wahr.
[illegible]—Daydmith, Adm. &c., vs. Murray et al.
[illegible]—Cohen vs. Stephens.
[illegible]—Carter vs. Brown et al.
[illegible]—Miller vs. Heidelman.
[illegible]—Beeman vs. Lord.
[illegible]—Silberstein et al. vs. Hennah et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
127—Fielder vs. Young.
231—Beamish, rec'r, vs. Gutta Percha M'f'g Co.
117—Van Bu[illegible] vs. Finch et al.
165—Chapman et al. vs. Seligman et al.
191—Walker vs. Decker.
123—Worthington vs. Lockwood et al.
161—De Leyer, assignee, vs. Pike et al.
202—Melville vs. Sanderson et al.
207—Atlantic Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
226—Coggill et al. vs. McAloney et al.
236—Buck, ex'r, &c., vs. Conell, ex'r, et al.
240—Averill vs. Bowden.
241—Hinckley vs. Walsh, ex'r.
242—Howell et al. vs. Townsend et al.
243—Drake vs. Heron.
244—Baker vs. Byrne et al.
245—Boulton vs. Dooiges, impleaded.
246—Cranston vs. Plumb et al.
247—Goodyear, Jr., vs. Dewey et al.
248—Morton vs. Morton et al., ex'rs, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
59—Leocal vs. Schubath et al.
80—Campbell vs. Kenny, &c.
88—Meyer vs. National Express and Forwarding Co.
92—Calkin, Receiver vs. Atkinson et al.
104—Oldecing vs. Van Aken.
109—Kolp vs. Buckman.
111—Smith vs. Chester et al.
115—Johnson vs. Cater et al.
119—Bliss vs. Britton et al.
126—In re. Petition Kern, &c.
129—Dane et al. vs. Gilman et al.
160—Murray vs. Baker et al.
164—Lodwick vs. Ford et al.
160—Campbell vs. Roberts.
175—Leocal vs. Schurbergh et al.
182—Kreitz vs. Frost.
183—Ballston Spa National Bank vs. Richards, &c.
194—Harrison et al. vs. Hunt et al.
195—Harrison et al. vs. Hunt et al.
200—Hyatt vs. Denman.

Call No. 216—Theranson et al. vs. Bacon et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
422—Lampson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
728—Cummings et al. vs. Schnepel et al.
279—Duckworth vs. Greer et al.
1464—Peiser vs. Cong. B. U. B.
607—Primrose, inf'r, by Gd'n, vs. Erie Railway Co.
389—Bamberger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
763—Doyle vs. Mulrein.
746—Goldberg et al. vs. Van Horn et al.
843—Agnew vs. Liverpool and Phila. Steamship Co.
473—Drude vs. N. A. Fire Ins. Co.
775—Lange vs. Cockerill.
783—Erb vs. McLaughlin.
380½—Chapman vs. Thompson.
771—Barrett, Adm'x, vs. Singer M'f'g Co.
787—Sturm vs. International Ins. Co.

Part II.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
560—Colt vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Co.
648—Hogan vs. Meyer.
476—De Wolf vs. Crandall et al.
673—Mahoney vs. Christadore.
562—Hay vs. Douglas.
754—Barnum & Van Amburgh Co., vs. Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.
580—Keegan vs. Hopkins.
582—Hunter vs. Macdonald.
602—Brooks et al. vs. Indem. Fire Ins. Co.
592—Am. Imp. Gaslight Co. vs. Parker et al.
621—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
645—Kiel et al. vs. Protec. Ins. Co.
604—Phelps vs. Carter et al.
715—Tuska vs. Schnepel.
624—Dolrean vs. Loesser et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One Hour Causes.

Nos.
—Wetzler vs. Cohen et al.
1136—Schaffer vs. Stuhr.
1174—Kittel et al. vs. Martin et al.
1052—Pollion vs. Pickersgill.
975—Garvey vs. Bell et al.
1029—Heine, Adminis'x, vs. Schultz.
1190—Sykes vs. Eley.
1126—Schenck et al. vs. Fuller.
1128—Chase vs. Mottmacher.
1127—Chase vs. Ducreux.
1030—Wendra vs. Goldstein.
1082—Gawtry vs. Noyes.
1108—Alderman vs. Bendall.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One Hour Causes.

Nos.
1082—Bliss vs. Coleman.
861—Matthews vs. Cooper.
726—Douglass vs. Nicoll.
1030—Elkins et al vs. Bozeman.
1401—Layton vs. France.
1402—Same vs. Same.
885—Jacobs et al. vs. Ford et al.
720—Phillipps, &c., vs. Deuton.
725—Buckbee vs. Schultz.
815—Bennett et al. vs. O'Kane.
—Stillman vs. Taylor, &c.
403—Hyman vs. Franklin.
389—Waylan vs. Livingston et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by [illegible]—Court opens at [illegible]

Nos.
[illegible]—Hooper vs. [illegible].
[illegible]—Kline vs. [illegible].
—Newton vs. Wager.
[illegible]—Mietzschilling vs. Fuchs.
[illegible]—Prince vs. Bolte.
[illegible]—Scriber vs. Schaefer.
[illegible]—Burk vs. Burks.
[illegible]—Wilson vs. Morris.
[illegible]—Kennelly vs. Haines.
[illegible]—Campbell vs. Rocking.
[illegible]—Mills vs. Keller.
[illegible]—Irechick vs. Hanmann.
[illegible]—Russell vs. Ferguson.
[illegible]—Broadway vs. Miles.
[illegible]—Redmond vs. Miles.
[illegible]—Bow vs. Tuttle.
[illegible]—Dempsey vs. Newell.
[illegible]—Shoeland vs. Bard.
[illegible]—Marsh vs. Marsh.
[illegible]—Gerina vs. Marsh.
[illegible]—Tucker vs. Osborn.
[illegible]—Maham vs. Hartmann.
2157—Siegel vs. Swift.
2158—Shepard vs. Fuller.
2159—Duffy vs. Manice.
2160—Hellen vs. Oberstel, ler.
2161—Stein vs. Fuchs.
2162—Mess. Paper Coll. Co. vs. Nenard Pat. Leath. Co.
2165—Helleman vs. Oakley.
2167—Oakley vs. Hutchins.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John S. Kelly, burglary.
2—The People vs. Henry Monroe, burglary.
3—The People vs. Martin Maloney, felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Henry Gifford, grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Michael Gannon, burglary.
6—The People vs. George Smith, grand larceny.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—MARCH 19.

Nos.
27—Michel vs. Broadway Railroad Company.
[illegible]—Bishop vs. Phillips.
177—Krauss vs. Union Ferry Company, of Brooklyn.
182—Dederick vs. Corcoran.
[illegible]—Cunningham vs. [illegible].

UNITED STATES COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Benedict.

In the case of the sinking of the ship *Kate Dyer* and the steamship *Scotland*, in which an action was brought against the National Steam Navigation Company for the recovery of damages amounting to $250,000, the Court yesterday decided that the evidence made it apparent that the attention of the officer in charge of the movements of the steamer was not fastened on the ship at the time of the collision, and ordered that a decree be entered in favor of the libelants, with an order of reference to ascertain the amount of damages.

In the two cases, Coles Carpenter vs. Henry Cox, Henry Cox vs. The sloop *Elmira Shepard*, which were tried together, a decision was rendered in the first that the vessel must be held liable for the damage, and in the second in favor of the libelants, with an order of reference to ascertain and report the amount of damages.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

DEFRAUDING THE GOVERNMENT.

United States vs. Jacob Freud.—The District-Attorney brought forward the second charge against Mr. Freud yesterday, namely the charge that he had conspired with one Singer and one Knopf to defraud the Government by running a cigar factory at No. 6 Ridge-street, on a false bond and without paying taxes.

Frederick [illegible] testified that he had filed the bond and that the business was conducted in his name, though he was only an irresponsible workman at the factory; that the factory was worked for six weeks with thirty workmen; that they made a return at the Revenue Board of 90,000 cigars on one occasion; that the Government got no money from them at all.

Julius Knopf was called, but the defence objected that he was already indicted for a similar offence in company with Freud. Singer was abroad, and the District-Attorney concluded not to press the charge, and the Commissioner therefore dismissed it.

The arguments on the first charge will be heard on Monday.

CHARGE OF BLACKMAILING.

United States vs. Farnham & Tucker.—The defendant was charged with an attempt to blackmail Mr. Bay, the distiller.

Mr. Bay's brother was put on the stand, and testified to witnessing several payments of money by Bay to Tucker, confirming the statements of previous witnesses. The greater part of the time in this examination was taken up by the most minute details concerning where Mr. Bay stood, where Mr. Tucker stood, which pocket Mr. Bay put his hand into, &c.

The case was then adjourned.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE OBSCENE PICTURE CASE.

United States vs. Calvin Willis.—Willis is charged with vending obscene pictures and circulars through the Post Office. Willis waived all defence, and was yesterday committed for trial on $5,000 bail.

EXCITING A REVOLT.

United States vs. Thomas Pumphrey.—Pumphrey is charged by Captain George Norton with attempting to excite a revolt on his vessel during the passage from New-Orleans to New-York. He was committed yesterday for trial in default of $500 bail.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 18.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke.

CONSTRUCTIVE DELIVERY OF A DEED—A FAMILY QUARREL.

Mary Ann Henry, Administratrix of Patrick Henry, deceased, vs. Caroline H. [illegible].—The plaintiff in this case is sole administratrix of Patrick Henry, who died at [illegible] on the 21st of July, 1867. The [illegible] widow and the defendant is a married daughter. Aside from the fact that this appears to be a family quarrel of a most unusual and unnatural [illegible] … [illegible] Patrick Henry, when he died, [illegible] City. He left surviving his [illegible] three children. [illegible] … [illegible] daughter Caroline, and yet this mother [illegible] until the fact was communicated to [illegible] her husband's business for months and [illegible] death. She avers that she collected [illegible] whenever he was ill or out of town she [illegible] … [illegible] have known of the existence of the [illegible] of the intention of the husband in regard to [illegible] of his property among his children. [illegible] conclusion of the trial the Judge took the [illegible] his decision.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Davis & [illegible]; for defendant, [illegible] O'Gorman and Mr. W. J. Kane.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 18.

Before Judge Ingraham.

[illegible] CHECK ON THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The People of the State on the relation of James [illegible] and John W. [illegible], and the Board of Education vs. Peter B. [illegible], Chamberlain, &c.—This [illegible] of which mention has already [illegible] in the columns of the TIMES, was called up [illegible]. On motion of the respondents the hearing [illegible] to Tuesday the 23d inst., owing to [illegible] engagement in another branch of the Court of Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel, one of the counsel for the Chamberlain.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 18.

Before Judge Barnard and a Jury.

[illegible]—ACTION FOR DAMAGES—COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

John [illegible], Administrator, &c., vs. Samuel Stewart.—On the [illegible] of July, 1866, a middle-aged lady, who was then the wife of the plaintiff, was passing along Seventh-avenue-street, when, as alleged, an ice-cart with horses attached, was driven so recklessly and so furiously by a servant of defendant, that the lady in question, Margaret [illegible], was thrown down, run over, and so much injured that she died, after suffering for two or three months.

After the plaintiff had rested his case, a motion was made by defendant's counsel to have the case dismissed, on the ground that plaintiff had failed to show that the injuries, if any, resulted in death. To supply this defect the plaintiff then called Dr. Alvah Blaisdell, who is now serving out a term in the State Prison at Sing Sing, but his testimony, it would seem, damaged the plaintiff's side more than it did good. The defendant claimed that he was their witness, and knowing his value to that side Dr. B. had been brought down from the prison at an expense to defendant of more than $[illegible]. His testimony was to the effect that he attended the deceased as physician after the accident, but his opinion was that she died not from the injuries, but from "Bright's disease of the kidneys."

Judge BARNARD [illegible], but with evident reluctance, directed that the complaint should be dismissed with costs.

Messrs. Dawson, [illegible] and Lovein for the plaintiff; for the defendant, [illegible] and Mr. S. H. Stewart.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 18.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

ACTION ON ALLEGED MISREPRESENTATIONS.

John Gray vs. John H. Heller.—This action was brought to recover the sum of $[illegible] 94, and is based on the following circumstances: Plaintiff sold to defendant two houses on [illegible]-avenue, and it appears that previously [illegible] plaintiff had some business relations with a real estate agent in reference to the sale of the property, and when defendant in this suit came to negotiate for the purchase, plaintiff asked him if he had been sent by the agent, to which defendant answered that he had not, and added that he had not seen the agent in reference to the matter, or consulted in that effect, sufficient to impress plaintiff with the belief that he was dealing with defendant without the intervention of any agent in any form. The sale was perfected, and subsequently the agent sued the plaintiff for his commission and recovered a judgment in the Marine Court for $337 94. On this trial it appeared that defendant had derived his information as to the property being for sale from the agent, and plaintiff claims in this action that had he not been misinformed by the defendant at the time of the purchase as to his having been sent by the agent, he would have demanded a higher price for his property. He now sues for the amount of this judgment and $50 additional paid in attorneys' fees, in the nature of damages sustained through the misrepresentations of defendant at the time of the purchase. The Chief Justice in charging the jury, instructed them that if in reply to plaintiff's question as to whether he had been sent by the agent, he had simply answered no, he would not be responsible, but, inasmuch as he voluntarily went further and made a statement calculated to mislead the plaintiff in their dealings together, and whereby he subsequently sustained injury to the amount claimed, it was a question for the jury to say whether those representations were or were not made with a view to mislead the plaintiff. The Court directed the jury to bring in a sealed verdict, but up to a late hour they had failed to agree.

Luther R. Marsh for plaintiff; R. B. Martine and J. S. Flanagan for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 18.

ALLEGED CONVERSION AND FORGERY.

Herman Mann vs. Nicholas [illegible].—This was an action to recover the sum of $1,600 alleged by plaintiff to have been paid to defendant as agent of plaintiff's landlord, for one year's rent of his house, in advance, and which sum defendant was charged with converting to his own use. During the past year proceedings were taken before City Judge Russell to dispossess the plaintiff, Mann, for non-payment of rent. On that proceeding Mann produced a receipt purporting to have been signed by [illegible] for $1,600, being a year's rent in advance, but which receipt was claimed by [illegible] to be a forgery. Judge Russell rendered judgement against Mann, thereby virtually determining that the receipt was a forgery, and he was consequently compelled to pay the rent in order to retain possession. Mann has now submitted the question for determination by a jury, by bringing this action to recover the amount by him alleged to have been paid to defendant. Aside from some suspicious circumstances arising from the nature of the transaction itself, the form of the receipt, and the credibility and character of plaintiff as it appeared on the trial, the case rested on the direct testimony of the parties to the action, they flatly contradicting each other. After a short deliberation, the jury found a verdict in favor of defendant.

Charles Fraser for plaintiff; Eugene H. Pomeroy and Judge Emot for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS—MARCH 18.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the petition of A. Ely, &c.; motion granted.

Gerding vs. Kohbe; motion granted.

R. C. Beamish, receiver, &c., vs. Dexter B. Britten et al. I think this application is too late; security for costs is never ordered after the cause is on trial. Motion denied.

Benjamin Abrahams, &c., vs. Lissack; motion granted.

Dalton vs. National Steamship Company; motion granted.

Eastman vs. Pritchard; motion granted.

Wrighter vs. Kulakern; see memorandum of decision.

Wrighter vs. Woolsey et al.; motion denied without costs.

Odell et al. vs. Holbrook; motion denied.

In re. August Hacheer; motion granted.

Rocke vs. Russell, &c.; motion granted on payment of amount due.

Phillips vs. Suydam; motion granted.

The Same vs. The Same et al.; motion denied.

Eisner vs. Thisner et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Sarah Green vs. Timothy Green; report confirmed and separation ordered.

By Judge Barnard.

Peter Van Rensellaer et al. vs. Peter W. Shute et al.; case settled.

By Judge Sutherland.

Nathan May vs. James Brown; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 18.

By Judge Jones.

Philip P. H. Barbour vs. Charles Warte, Jr.; motion granted without costs.

Andrew G. Dickinson vs. John W. Stout; motion granted without costs.

Philip G. Weaver et al. vs. Brainard; motion granted without costs.

Wm. Spitzer vs. Herman Rocke; motion denied with $10 costs.

Levi P. Morton vs. David Allerton et al.; motion granted.

Three other suits vs. same; motions granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 18.

By Judge Barrett.

Waylan vs. Livingston et al.; motion granted.

Bowman vs. De Peyster; allowance of five per cent. granted.

Kohn vs. Towner; motion denied with $10 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

CASE OF BURGLARY.

People vs. George Wilson, James Primrose and James Devlin.—These three men were indicted together. Wilson pleaded "guilty," and the others "not guilty." Devlin was tried first.

William Ward, a shoe dealer at No. 64 Bowery, stated that on the night of the 2d of March his store was entered by false keys and a large quantity of shoes and other merchandise to the value of over $400 taken therefrom; that amount being recovered the same day.

Officer Shelly heard, on the morning of the 3d of March, that some goods had been taken to the house No. [illegible]-street; he went there and found the goods, which Mr. Ward identified as his; Devlin and Wilson were in the house, in a room adjoining that where a part of the stolen property was found.

Judge Stewart, counsel for the prisoner, urged that there was no proof of Devlin's guilt.

Judge Bedford charged the jury that the District-Attorney had made out a case of possession of stolen property soon after the theft, that the prisoner's counsel, instead of explaining his client's presence in the house, had contented himself with certain assertions. Judge Stewart took exception to the charge.

The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty."

The prisoner made an affecting plea that when he left Sing Sing last October he resolved to lead an honest and Christian life, and to support his widowed mother. He had nothing to do with the burglary, and went to the house to borrow money of a friend there. Having been up all night at a ball, he fell asleep in a chair while waiting, and was arrested. The Judge permitted the jury to be polled. One man changed his verdict to "not guilty," and several said they called him guilty only on the Judge's charge that his presence in the room was sufficient according to law.

Primrose was called to the bar and sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months, on a suspended sentence for a larceny to which he pleaded guilty on Jan. 8, 1868. The case was postponed to to-day.

ASSAULTS.

The People vs. George Humer and John Rosch, indicted for attacking Louis Corpor with a pistol.

Louis Corpor, a watchman on Chatham-street, said he was walking his beat on the night of the 4th of March; he heard a noise in a saloon No. 182 Chatham-street, went in and saw five men, who refused to be quiet or to go home; Rosch said, "Shoot the ——," and Humer fired a pistol, the ball missing the witness and penetrating a shutter behind him, where the bullet was lodged. On cross-examination the witness said that the pistol was snapped once, and then actually discharged, the flash going over his head on the sidewalk.

Richard Peterson heard a shot fired; ran after Humer and caught him.

Joseph [illegible] was in the saloon, and afterward saw the pistol fired; it was aimed into the gutter, not at Corpor nor at any one; Rosch said nothing to Corpor in his hearing.

Judge BEDFORD charged the jury to acquit Rosch, and advised the acquittal of Humer also. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

GRAND LARCENY.

John Brown was indicted for grand larceny. Brown had taken a sailor's coat, valued by the sailor at $50, but the sailor and coat had gone to sea, and it being considered doubtful whether, in the nature of things, a sailor could have a coat worth $50, the plea of petit larceny was accepted, and the prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

BURGLARY.

James Riley, indicted for burglary, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to States Prison for 4 years.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Frederick A. Bogue was indicted for obtaining goods on false pretences. The prisoner's counsel, Mr. Charles Spencer, asked a postponement, stating that Colonel Bogue was a man of high character, whose only failing was a fondness for drink, which had some time ago caused his dismissal from the Fire Commissioners' Office. It was stated on the other hand that Colonel Bogue belonged to a party who were engaged in uttering forged checks and in attempting to get up an excitement by pretending to have organized a Vigilance Committee; that this bogus Vigilance Committee had obtained money from various citizens, &c. A number of jokes were made about Bogue and bogus. The case was adjourned.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

The usual number of cases were tried yesterday at the Court of Special Sessions. The charges were principally petit larceny, assault and battery, disorderly conduct, &c. The proceedings were devoid of any interesting circumstances.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Dowling, Justice.

A HOUSE SNEAK.

Charles Crager, 19 years of age, who gives No. 25 Laurens-street as his residence, was arraigned on the complaint of James Goodchild, No. 43 Baxter-street, who stated that while sleeping at No. 19 York-street on Monday night, he was robbed of $60 in money and a silver watch, and that when the accused was arrested a pawn-ticket for the watch was found in his possession. Crager was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

ENGRAVINGS STOLEN.

Officers Kennally and Thompson, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, yesterday, arrested William Donovan and Michael Golden on a charge of stealing engravings worth $100 from the premises No. 15 Dey-street. A witness being produced who gave testimony that he had seen the prisoners in the act of taking the property, they were committed for trial.

THE MOORE-DEVERE ROBBERY.

An examination was had in the case of Minnie Devere who is charged conjointly with Captain John Moore with stealing two rings worth $60 from I. B. Philips & Sons, No. 317 Broadway. Several witnesses were examined, but no facts not heretofore published were elicited. The Magistrate reserved his decision and the prisoners were recommitted.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

A HARD CASE.

Michael Ryan appeared before Justice Dodge, yesterday, and charged one Charles A. Allen with forcing the lock of the door of his shop, No. 2 Lispenard-street, and stealing from the premises $10 worth of cooper's tools. Allen was arrested with a portion of the property in his possession. He confessed to committing the burglary, but said that he was starving with hunger, and did so in order to obtain something to eat. He was committed for trial.

THEFT OF A COAT.

Henry [illegible] Wells had a coat taken from the hall of his residence, No. 51 West Thirty-ninth-street, on the 15th of January. As he was riding in a Broadway car yesterday he recognized his coat in the possession of a person named Jacob Mayerbuffer. Mayerbuffer when arrested said that he had obtained the garment from Frederick Reinuth, who implicated one William Irving. At the examination of the case yesterday the prisoners were remanded.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

ARREST OF SHOPLIFTERS.

Two women, named Mary Johnson and Jane Doe, were committed for trial yesterday by Justice SHANDLEY for stealing a cloak, valued at $4, from the store of A. Reid, No. 263 Grand-street.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.

John McNamara confessed that he stole from the pocket of Ann Johnson a purse containing $41. He was committed for trial by Justice SHANDLEY.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 18, 1869.

$2,300	U.S. 5-20 R. '62	114½	2,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	97
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '62	119⅜	10,000	Mar. T. 10s, ctfs	[illegible]
20,000	do	119⅝	5,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	79
20,000	do	120	4,000	Long Dock Bds.	92½
15,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '65, New	112⅝	12	Bk. of Commerce	122½
5,000	do	112½	20	Cent. Nat. Bank	108
30,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '64	115	5	Fourth Nat. Bk.	102
20,000	do	115¼	200	Quicksilver	21½
25,000	do	115⅛	10	Union Trust Co.	145
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67	117⅛	10	Del. & Hud. Can.	126½
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '68	113⅛	51	do	126
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	[illegible]	100	Cen. Coal	[illegible]
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅜	100	do	[illegible]
110,000	do	113⅜	100	Bruns. C. L.	[illegible]
100,000	do	113½	100	Mar. Min.	[illegible]
50,000	do b30	113⅝	100	Mariposa Pf.	24¼
5,000	Tenn. 6s, ex c	68⅝	100	West. U. Tel.	36⅜
5,000	Tenn. 6s, n.	65¼	50	Amer. Mer. U. Ex	[illegible]
20,000	do	65¼	100	Mer. Union Ex.	[illegible]
1,000	do	65⅝	100	Adams Express	61
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new	57½	100	Mich. So. b30	[illegible]
10,000	do bs. call	57⅜	100	Ill. Central	136
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91½	500	Clev. & Tol.	107
1,000	Hud. 1st M.	100	100	do	107⅝
1,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bs	91	200	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
4,000	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf.	[illegible]	50	C. C. Cin. & Ind.	84½
5,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	94½	57	do	84
4,000	do	94	100	Del. L. & W.	110
500	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	90	50	New-Jersey Cen.	110½
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st	99	100	H. & St. J. Pf.	112⅝
1,000	Chi. & Mil. 1st	92	43	T. W. & W.	67¼
1,000	St. L. & Iron M. 1st M.	84½	50	Dub. & S. C. A.	113
			500	P., Ft. W. & C. bs. call	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, '81, C.	116⅝	$45,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅞
3,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '62	119⅝	2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65	117⅛
500	do small	119	1,000	do	117⅛
27,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113⅝	2,000	do	117⅛
125,000	do	113⅝	100,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	113⅜
3,000	do	113⅝	25,000	do	113⅜
5,000	U.S. 5-20 R. '67	113⅝	100,000	do	113⅜
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '64	115⅛	30,000	do	113⅜
5,000	do	115¼	30,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '68	113⅝
5,000	U.S. 6s Cur.	103⅜	2,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C.	113

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$4,000	Tenn. 6s, New	65⅛	15	Pacific Mail	92
10,000	do	65	100	do	92⅛
10,000	do 2d call	65	100	do	91⅞
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, b c	62½	100	Mariposa Min.	17⅞
10,000	do	62⅜	100	Mariposa Pf.	34⅝
1,000	N. Y. 7s, R. L. B.	100⅛	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31½
2,000	C., Cin. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	85¼	85	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	41
4,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	94	100	U. S. Ex. Co.	55½
1,000	Long Dock Bds	92½	100	do	55
5,000	M. & St. P. 7-3-10 con.	[illegible]	10	Mer. U. Ex.	16
30	Bank of Republic	118¼	100	Chic. & N.W.	83
14	West. Un. Tel.	37	100	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	92⅝
200	do	37⅛	5	Mil. & St. P. R.	[illegible]
200	do	37	14	do	[illegible]
200	Quick. Min. Co.	21	100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	79½
100	do	19½	100	T., W. & W.	[illegible]
100	do	19½	200	do b30	67⅜
100	do b10	19⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	120⅜
23	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅝	200	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
			200	Han. & St. Jo. Pf	113⅜
			50	Nor. & Wor.	105¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	65⅝	100	Hudson	140¼
5,000	Missouri 6s	88	400	Reading	91⅞
2,000	N. Car. 6s, new	57¾	1800	do	91⅜
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31¾	200	T., W. & W.	67⅛
100	American Ex.	41½	100	Mil. & St. P.	69
200	Quick. Min. Co.	21¼	200	do b30	70½
200	do b10	21½	200	Fort Wayne c	120⅜
200	Mariposa	18	400	Ohio & Miss.	32⅜
200	Mar. Pf.	34½	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	97¾
100	do b30	34⅝	200	do	97⅞
100	do	34⅝	400	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅜
100	do b10	34⅝	100	Clev. & Tol.	107
100	do	34½	200	do	107⅛
200	Pacific Mail	92½	300	do	107⅛
100	do s3	92⅝	100	do	107¼
100	do	92½	100	do	107⅛
200	New-York Cen.	159⅝	100	do b10	107⅛
1100	do	159½	100	Chic. R. I. & P.	128⅝
100	do s3	159⅜	100	Chic. & N. W.	84
200	do	159⅝	100	do	83½
300	West U. T.	37¼	400	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	92¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000	Tenn. 6s, x.c.	68½	100	T., W. & W.	67¾
2,000	Tenn. 6s, n.	65⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	69
5,000	N. C. 6s, n.	57½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79⅛
200	Wells Fargo Ex.	31¼	100	Ohio & Miss.	32¾
100	do b10	31½	200	do s3	32⅝
100	do	31⅝	100	C., R. I. & Pac.	128⅝
100	Adams Express	61¼	300	M. S. & N. I.	97½
200	Quick. Min. Co.	21	100	do	97¾
200	do b30	21½	800	do	97⅝
[illegible]	Canton Co.	61	300	do	97⅝
[illegible]	Mariposa Min.	17½	100	do b10	97⅝
[illegible]	Mariposa Pref.	34⅛	100	do	97⅝
[illegible]	Pacific Mail	92⅛	600	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅝
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do b10	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol.	107⅛
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	West U. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b10	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	Chic. & Alton	[illegible]			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Cumberland Coal	36	100	Fort Wayne	120⅜
100	Am. Mer. Ex.	41	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	M. So. & N. I.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mar. Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	New-York Cen.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]
[illegible]	West. U. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	C. R. I. & P.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	T., W. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

500	West. Un. Tel.	[illegible]	100	Erie	[illegible]
1100	Erie	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
300	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	400	do	[illegible]
1500	do	[illegible]	500	Reading	[illegible]
1000	do	[illegible]	500	do	[illegible]
2000	do	[illegible]	300	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]

THURSDAY, March 18—P. M.

The business in the Gold Room was large to-day, and nearly all done at 131@131¼ ₱ cent. Some of the Foreign Banking-houses were heavy sellers in the forenoon as against Cable orders to renew their remittance of U. S. 5-20s to very considerable amounts. The effect of these sales was resisted by the *Bulls* in the market, who had been buying for a rise since Monday, and with the aid of a reported large *Short* interest they expect to be able to hold the price at or about 131 ₱ cent. on the chance of something turning up to relieve their speculation, either in the shape of a sharp corner in the Cash Gold or a sudden disturbance to our foreign relations. The Cash Gold at present shows no signs of scarcity, and the Foreign Exchanges are ruling at the very lowest figures of the season, 1¼@2 ₱ cent. below the points at which the exports of American Gold Coin could be profitably resumed. Thursday is not a packet day, (after the sailing of the Bremen steamer in the forenoon,) and Bills were even duller than yesterday. London 60 days, 108⅜@108½; short sight, 109⅜@109, and Cable transfers, 109 ₱ cent. On the report of these reduced quotations at the close of 'Change hours, the sales of Gold fell to 130⅞@130¾ ₱ cent. It was found that nearly all the Banking-houses connected with London and the Continent were anxious sellers of Exchange, most of them having orders for United States 5-20s and other American Stocks. The Public Funds advanced early in the day to 113⅝ for the 1867s, and to 119⅞@120 for the 1862s, other descriptions following in about the same proportion. At the close of business the 1867s were 113⅜@⅝, as against 113@113⅛ last night, and the 1862s were 119⅝@119⅞ ₱ cent. The transactions were especially buoyant in the 1867s, and would have been larger in other descriptions, but for the indisposition of holders to name a price for round lots.

In other departments of the Stock Exchange a fair amount of business was done, but speculation in the Railways is rendered extremely feverish, the *Bull* element moving with unusual caution, by reason of the closeness in the Money Market at from 7 ₱ cent. Currency Interest to 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest, on call, on pledge of Railway Collateral. The pressure is not so decided or general, however, as to deter pretty free operations in New-York Central and certain favorites among the Western Roads, nearly all of which are driving a good Spring traffic with the prospect of a further large increase later in the season. In the Miscellaneous list, there was another serious decline in Pacific Mail, down to 90¾@90½ ₱ cent. under heavy sales, pressed for cash, and supposed in some instances from the discouragement of speculative holders or the running out of their margins. The sales of the day including Long Room sales between the Boards were over 10,000 shares. The Border State Bonds were dull; Tennessees lower than yesterday.

After the Boards broke up the Public Funds were firmer on the 1867s. It transpired that some of the heavy Cable orders to-day embraced this issue of the 5-20s, and we learn that a single order for $2,000,000 came to the house of Messrs. SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co. The Gold market closed weak. The Foreign Exchanges cheap and abundant. The Railways improving. Pacific Mail about 1@1¼ ₱ cent. better than the lowest sales of the day. The Customs paid into the Treasury, in Gold, to-day, amount to $571,000.

The following 5:30 P. M. quotations were made, as against Wednesday night:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	105½	105⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	119½	119⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	113⅜
American Gold Coin	131⅛	130⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	65⅝	65
Virginia Bonds, old	57	56½
Missouri Bonds	87¼	88
North Carolina Bonds, old	62½	62½
New-York Central	158⅝	159⅝
Reading Railway	91¼	91½
Chicago and Rock Island	129⅞	128⅝
Northwest Common	83⅝	84⅛
Northwest Preferred	91⅞	92⅝
Michigan Southern	97⅝	96⅞
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	120½	120¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	86⅞	87
Pacific Mail Company	92⅛	91⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79⅛	79⅛
St. Paul Common	69⅛	69⅛
Toledo and Wabash	67¼	67
Cleveland and Toledo	106⅝	106⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝	32⅜
Mariposa Preferred	34⅛	34⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	116⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	113⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	117	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	114½	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	119⅛	5s coup., 1874	113
5-20 reg., 1864	114⅞	10-40 reg.	105⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	115⅛	10-40 coup.	105⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	117⅛	6s Currency	103⅛
5-20 coup. '65, n. i.	113⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	103	Tenn. 6 ₱ c. ex cou.	68
N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	103	Tenn. 6 ₱ c. new b'ds	65
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '72	101½	Virginia 6s, ex cou.	56½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74	90	Georgia 6s	80
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '75	90½	Georgia 7s, new bds	92
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1870	100	North Carolina 6s	62½
Ill. Canal bonds, '60	100¼	North Car. 6s. n. bds.	57⅝
Ill. Canal bds, reg. '60	100¼	Missouri 6s	88
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '60	100½	Mis'ri 6s, H. & St. Jo Iss.	88¼
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '62	100¼	Louisiana 6s	73
Ill. 6 ₱ c. '79, aft '65	100¼	Louisiana 8s, levee bds.	[illegible]
Ill. 6 ₱ c. '79, aft '79	100¼	Louisiana 8s levee bds.	86
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	100¼	California 7s	125
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	100¼	Connecticut 6s	100¼
Ill. War Loan	100	Rhode Island 6s	100¼
Indiana 5 ₱ c. War L.	90	Alabama 8s	97⅛
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	Alabama 5s	97⅛
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	131	Metropolitan	141
Manhattan	140	People's	140
Merchants'	129	Market	113⅛
Mechanics'	129	Nassau	105⅛
Union	135	Shoe and Leather	131⅛
America	132	Corn Exchange	120
Phenix	107	St. Nicholas	111
North River	105⅛	Commonwealth	112
National	110	Imp. and Traders'	130
Merchants' Exchange	116	Park	157
Seventh Ward	112⅛	Manuf'rs and Merch's	102
State of New-York	112	Central National	103⅛
Commerce	122⅛	Fourth National	102⅛
American Exchange	118⅛	Ninth National	110
Bank of the Republic	118		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, 1883	91½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87½	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	95	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101
Hd. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70	100	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	91½
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102½	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	90
Harlem 1st M.	101½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	74
Mich. C. 8 ₱ ct. 1st M. '82	113½	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	94	Chi. & Alton inc.	98
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	113½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	99
M. S. & N. I. 2d M. 7s	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	92½
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. Sn.	102
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	77½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	88
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	96	Mil. & St. P. 1 & M. d.	75
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	89
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con.	88	Mar. Trustee Cer.	68⅛
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	91	Long Dock bonds	92
Tol. & W. 2d M.	84½	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	94
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77½	Western Union bonds	86
Tol., W. W. c. c. S'k. F.	80	Connecticut War Ln.	90½
Gt. Westn 1st M. '88	90	Tol. Peoria & W. E. D.	83½
Gt. Westn 2d M. '88	79½	Cleve. P. & Ash. o. b.	85
Q. & Tol. 1st M. '90	74	Cleve. P. & Ash. n. b.	95
Ml. & S. Iowa 1st M.	71	Buffalo & Erie, stock	90
Gal. & Chi. extended	98	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	85½
Chi. R. I. & P.	95	Iron Mountain bonds	84
N. J. Cen. 1st M.	100		

The day's business at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,235,900; total payments, $800,332 12; balance, $92,414,485. The receipts include for Customs, $571,000; for Gold Notes, $88,000.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 3d of March, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,631,488	Increase	£201,072
Public deposits	5,512,806	Increase	482,102
Other deposits	17,530,533	Increase	81,424
Government securities	14,078,537	No change.	
Other securities	18,160,679	Increase	1,262,842
Notes unemployed	9,359,850	Decrease	1,029,415

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,567,250, being an increase of £771,050; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,021,457, showing a decrease of £249,750 when compared with the preceding return. The "Rest" in the present return, says the London *Times*, is £3,651,488, and a dividend of 4½ ₱ cent. would leave £3,032,905, which will probably be the rate declared. The dividend last half-year was 4 ₱ cent., and this was also the rate in March last. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the price of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Same week last year.
Bullion	£18,021,457	£21,150,152
Reserve	9,454,207	12,542,612
Notes in circulation	23,567,250	23,501,390
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	2 ₱ cent.
Consols	93⅛	93⅛
French Rentes	71f. 25c.	69f. 25c.

The Paris papers of March 4 publish the following official returns of the Bank of France:

	Feb. 25. Francs.	March 4. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,338,283,050	1,327,749,100
Bank notes to order	35,222,257	35,108,971
Treasury account	154,085,124	156,001,589
Current accounts	262,254,105	241,075,499
Current branch banks	45,262,067	47,323,561
Dividends payable	1,458,041	1,362,808
Discounts	3,209,670	3,603,538
Rediscounted	933,790	933,790
Sundries	5,526,364	6,628,083
Total	2,062,966,503	2,045,459,966
Cash in hand	1,123,246,516	1,124,186,398
Commercial bills overdue	204,557	236,177
Commercial, not yet due	268,724,120	266,616,300
Commercial, branch banks	253,705,701	250,910,968
Advances on bullion	27,778,900	25,805,200
Branch banks	4,513,800	4,999,600
French public securities	12,809,600	13,755,800
Branch banks	6,958,550	6,600,750
On railway shares, &c.	37,308,700	37,497,800
By the branch banks	27,764,600	27,275,800
On Credit Foncier	926,900	926,400
Branches	947,300	956,100
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,633,437	80,633,437
Rentes immobilier	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	8,975,725	8,982,201
Expenses of management	821,009	701,988
Sundries	10,275,132	8,841,798
Total	2,062,966,503	2,045,459,966

The New-York Stock Exchange Board to-day admitted Mr. W. B. TILLINGHAST, late of [illegible] & TILLINGHAST, to membership.

The Union Pacific Railway Company will convene at Washington to-day to complete their annual election commenced in this City last week, and interrupted by some sort of process sued out of one of our local Courts by Mr. FISK, Jr. A joint resolution has passed the House of Representatives not only to sanction this adjournment, but to authorize the Company to hold their next annual election in Boston, and to protect them generally from annoyances from the local Courts.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company pay both the Principal and Seven per Cent. Interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax.

A limited amount only of these Bonds may be had, at par and accrued interest in currency, of H. H. BOODY, Treasurer, No. 12 Wall-st., or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 18, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	1	Barley, bushels	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	7,807	Malt, bushels	[illegible]
Flour, bags	[illegible]	Peas, bushels	[illegible]
Cornmeal, bbls	[illegible]	Pork, bbls	[illegible]
Cornmeal, bags	[illegible]	Cut Meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	25,552	Beef, tcs. and bbls	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	149	Whisky, bbls	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	2,397	Petroleum, bbls	[illegible]

ASHES—Continue quiet but steady at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been inactive at previous prices, including Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13½c.@14c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quiet, and prices have favored buyers. Sales 1,621 bales, including 427 bales to spinners, 474 bales to speculators, 520 bales to shippers, and 200 bales in transit. Also, 300 bales Low Middling, for April delivery, at 27½c., and 200 bales do. for May delivery, at 27¼c. ₩ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb	25½	25½	26	26¼
Good Ordinary, ₩ lb	26½	26½	27	27¼
Low Middling, ₩ lb	27½	27½	28	28¼
Middling, ₩ lb	28½	28½	29	29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far for this week	3,212
Receipts last week	14,685
Receipts preceding week	19,907
Receipts since Jan. 1	224,160
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	1,018,537
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,682
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	432,310
Exports since Jan. 1	58,115
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	245,041
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	258,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	120,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,751,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,779,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,622,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	997,000
Exports same time last year	1,145,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,555,737
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	300,000
Estimated stock same time last year	330,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,285
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—The week's receipts have been 11,000 packages. Prices have ruled low under the very liberal offerings, though the demand has been active. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 26c.@26½c.; State and Pennsylvania, 25c.@26c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@24½c.; Western, by express, 24c.@25c.; Canada, 24c.@24½c. ₩ dozen.

FRUIT—The demand has been light for most kinds of domestic. We quote: Apples, Russett, $4 50@$4 75; Apples, Common, $3 50@$4 50; Apples, Greening, $6@$6 50; Apples, Baldwin, $5 25@$6 50; Apples, Spitzenburg, $5 75@$6; Apples, mixed lots, $4 50@$5; Cranberries, $12@$16, ₩ bbl. Dried Apples are in light stock and higher. Peaches are quiet but firm. New Apples, State, 14c.@14½c.; New Apples, Western, 13½c.@14c.; New Apples, Southern, 10½c.@11½c.; New Peaches, prime, 27c.@29c.; Peaches, good, 21c.@25c.; Peaches, common, 10c.@12c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 10c.@17c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@13½c.; Blackberries, 22c.@23c.; Raspberries, 44c.@45c.; Cherries, pitted, 40c.@42c.; Plums, 27c.@29c., ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A further improvement of 10c.@15c. ₩ bbl. has been noted in the market for State and Western Flour, on a fair inquiry, chiefly from the home trade. Sales have been reported of 12,450 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 25@$6 65; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State, at $6 65@$7 35, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@$6 65, ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$6 10
Extra State	6 25@ 7 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	6 15@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 70@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 25@ 9 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 75@12 25

Southern Flour has been in fair request, but at irregular prices; sales have been reported since our last of 870 bbls., at $6 25@$8 75 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $8 75@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extras, ₩ bbl. California Flour is inquired for, and is firmer at $7 25@$9 50, as extremes, for poor to choice old, and $8 25@$10 50 for new Extras, ₩ 196 lbs.; sales, 450 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues inactive at $5 50@$6 90 for very inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Cornmeal is in light demand at $4 10@$4 35 for Western; $4 25@$4 55 for Jersey, and $5 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at $3 25@$3 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, closing a trifle easier. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan at $1 80@$1 81, chiefly at $1 80; No. 2 Spring at $1 56@$1 56½, in store and delivered; and White California at $1 95 ₩ bushel. Corn has been slow of sale, and lower and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,500 bushels at 86½c.@87½c. for New Mixed Western; 90c.@93c. (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, and 91c.@93c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₩ bushel. Rye is inactive at $1 35@$1 40 ₩ bushel; sales, 2,400 bushels. Barley continues in slack demand, at unchanged prices. Barley Malt has been inactive at $2 05@$2 10 ₩ bushel. Oats are in demand, but quoted lower; sales have been reported since our last of 46,000 bushels; Western at 72½c.@73½c., chiefly at 73c., in store, and 75c.@75½c. delivered, ₩ bushel. Receipts of Beans continue free, and with a dull market prices are lower and irregular. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $3 30@$3 40; Beans, Marrow, prime, $3 00@$3 75@$3 80; Beans, Medium, prime, $3 00@$3; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 25@$1 30 ₩ bushel; Peas, Southern Black Eye, $3 25@$3 40 ₩ bag.

HAY—North River continues in light request at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 10 for poor to choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 85c.@$1 10 for long and short, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand and steady, including American, at 8c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 8c.@15c.; Eastern, 8c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 8c.@10c.; Michigan, 8c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been slow of sale and weak in price, including old and new crop Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@90c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in fair demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@51c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Rosin at $2 [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 87; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2 05@$2 10; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 70; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 03; Olive at $1 55@$1 60 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request since our last, at 16½c.@17½c. for Crude in bulk; 31½c.@32c. for Crude in bbls., and 31c.@33c. for Refined, in bond, ₩ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The Potato market is quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Mercers, $3 00; Buckeyes, $2 50; Peach Blows, $2 25@$2 75; Prince Alberts, $2 25@$2 50; Mercers, $2 50@$3; Jackson Whites, $2@$2 25; Delaware Sweet, $5 50@$6 50, ₩ bbl. Onions, Red, $6@$8; Onions, Yellow, $7@$8; Marrow Squash, $4 50; Russia Turnips, $1 50@$1 75, ₩ bbl.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry is in fair demand, with a firm market. Game is dull, the season being almost over. We quote Dressed Poultry, Turkeys, 22c.@24c.; Geese, 12c.@18c.; Ducks, 20c.@22c.; Chickens, 18c.@21c. ₩ lb. Game—Grouse, ₩ pair, 80c.@$1; Ducks, red heads, ₩ pair, $1@$1 12; Ducks, canvas backs, ₩ pair, $2@$2 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request, chiefly on speculative account, at a further improvement in prices. Sales have been reported of 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $32@$32 25, closing at $32 25 for New Mess; $31 50@$31 75 for Old Mess; $28 50@$28 75 for Prime Mess, and $25 25@$27 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Also, 2,000 bbls. New Mess, including April delivery, seller's option, $32 37; next four months, $32 18¾; and next six months at $32 ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy at 13½c.@14c. for Western, and 14¼c.@14½c. for City, ₩ lb. Cut Meats are in demand at steadier prices; sales equal to 300 packages at 15c.@17c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 11½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon has been quiet, but held at very full prices; sales 150 boxes, including Cumberland at 15¾c., Short Rib at 17c., and Short Clear at 17¼c. ₩ lb. Lard has been in less request and easier in price; sales have been reported since our last of 860 tierces and bbls. at 18c.@19½c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18¾c.@19¼c. for City, and 19c.@19¼c. for Prime Western Steam, ₩ lb. Also, 750 tierces Prime Steam, seller March, April and May, at 19c. ₩ lb. Beef is quiet and heavy at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $17@$18 50 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Sales reported, 140 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull, including New Prime Mess at $26@$29; Indian Mess at $32@$34 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue in demand at $29@$31 ₩ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese. Messrs. STARR & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 10,093 packages. The high rates of this market have not only had the effect to draw out every package from the dairy rooms of this State and Pennsylvania, but also the little good and the mass of inferior Canada stock that had been passed or rejected by the buyers there for the English market. The stock of really good to fine Butter is quite limited, and for such a fair demand prevails for local and coastwise trade, while low grades of State and Canada stock are dull and heavy, with quotations nominally unchanged. The market closes quiet and subject to a prompt change, higher or lower, according to the quantities arriving during the next few days. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb	50 @53
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb	46 @50
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb	44 @48
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb	42 @46
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₩ lb	38 @42
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₩ lb	48 @50
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₩ lb	42 @46
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₩ lb	43 @46
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₩ lb	36 @42
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb	40 @45
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₩ lb	30 @35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb	33 @36
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₩ lb	26 @30
Common Western, ₩ lb	22 @27
Western Rolls, ₩ lb	25 @30
Canada Good to Prime	35 @40

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 1,210 boxes. Exporters relinquished the field some time since, owing to the great disparity between the English and our own markets, and as the season draws to a close and the period for the new crop approaches, they are less disposed to operate, unless at figures widely different from our quotations; consequently the sole outlets for the balance of the crop are local and coastwise trade, which will diminish with the close of the season of Lent. Holders of Cheese are more pliable, and the market is easier, with a tendency to lower prices. We quote:

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb	21 @22½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb	21 @22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb	18 @20
Orange County Skimmed Cheese	10 @15

RICE—A fair inquiry prevails for Carolina at from $8 75@$9 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have attracted less attention, and have been depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 12c.@12½c., and 391 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@12¼c. ₩ lb. Refined sugars are in demand at from 14½c.@17c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 215,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c.; also, 20,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18c., and 61,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at 96c.@96½c. ₩ gallon; market steady.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted firmer, but has been very dull. For Liverpool there were taken 150 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ₩ lb. For Wheat, by steamer, shipowners were asking 6d. ₩ bushel.

Serious Affray Between Boys.

MICHAEL MULLMORE and RICHARD MCGUIRE, two boys, quarreled about some trivial matter, when RICHARD stabbed MICHAEL in the breast, inflicting a very severe wound. The affair occurred on the 23d of January, and the wounded boy, having been removed to the hospital, yet remains in a critical condition. The assailant has but just been arrested, and was yesterday committed by Justice SHANDLEY to await the result of the injuries.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
NO. 452 15TH-ST., WASHINGTON.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchange of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 204 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1869.

Cash capital Jan. 1, 1869	$300,000
Cash surplus Jan. 1, 1869	128,073
Assets	$428,073
Liabilities:	
Losses in process of adjustment	$20,227

E. J. LOWBER, President.
E. S. BROWN, Vice-President.
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD Co., Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Lake Shore Railway be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing Directors of such consolidated Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

COMBINATION SILVER MINING COMPANY'S Office, Room No. 18, No. 155 Broadway, New-York.—Persons holding stock in the above-named Company, who were not present at the meeting of stockholders, March 10, are requested to call immediately at the office of the Company, and learn something of importance involving the future value of their stock. JOS. M. BROWN, Secretary.
MARCH 15, 1869.

LAND WARRANTS, COLLEGE LAND Scrip and Government Securities purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Company is constituted by its Charter a Legal Depository of Money paid into Court.

The Company is authorized to accept the agency of corporations in issuing, registering, or countersigning Certificates of Stock, Bonds or other evidences of debt.

To act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and other Corporations.

To act as receiver in cases of litigation.

To accept and execute all Trusts in reference to both real and personal estate committed to the Company by any person or corporation, or transferred to the Company by order of any of the Courts of Records, or by any Surrogate.

As Guardian of Estates belonging to Children.

To act as Executors or Administrators of Estates.

To act as Treasurer and Financial Agent of charitable and religious institutions and corporations.

To act as Agent for Foreign Banks, Bankers, Business Men, and Corporations having business transactions in the City of New-York.

To act as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and of Counties, in the management of their business at the financial centre of the country.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
Registered, 1881	116	116½	5-20 Coupon, '67	113⅜	113⅝
Coupon, 1881	116⅛	116⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68	113⅜	113⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862	114	115	10-40 Regist'd	105½	106
5-20 Coupon, '62	119¼	119½	10-40 Coupon	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	115½	115¾	Gold	130⅞	131
5-20 Coupon, '65	117⅛	117⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	100⅝	100⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113⅜	113⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1869.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 13th day of March, 1869.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of the Currency.
[L. S.]
No. 1,691.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON.
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK
STATE STOCKS.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD
STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 48 WILLIAM-ST.
Offers for sale at SUBSCRIPTION PRICES AND WITHOUT COMMISSION, ANY
RAILROAD BONDS
which are offered in this market on subscription.
Government and other Bonds supplied at lowest rates. Exchanges made.

JAMES ROBB KING & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST.
DRAW
Short-sight Exchange on Paris, Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days,
ON
THE CITY BANK .... } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

AMICABLE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 516 BROADWAY,
(Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.)
OFFICERS:

JOSEPH HOXIE .... President.
E. DWIGHT KENDALL .... Vice-President.
J. F. R. HAYDEN .... Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES STUART,	LE GRAND LOCKWOOD,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,	JOSEPH HOXIE,
NATHAN'L HADDEN,	E. DEDERICK,
O. H. PALMER,	D. HENRY HAIGHT,
S. H. KENDALL,	E. DWIGHT KENDALL,
A. J. SMITH,	A. A. VALENTINE.

JAMES G. POWERS.
H. C. PIFFARD, M. D. .... Medical Examiner.
W. M. TWEED, Jr. .... Counsel.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

PERU STEEL AND IRON COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1869.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 245 Pearl-st., New-York, on MONDAY, April 5, next. Polls open at 1 and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

F. J. DOMINICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved; and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered that, in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March, aforesaid, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO., CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, March 4, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company of the City of New-York, that a special election of three Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, on the 22d day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, and that the poll will remain open for three hours.

Transfer books will be closed, March 8 until March 22, both inclusive.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, New-York, Orient, Pacific and Union, of all issues, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1869.

MR. EMILE E. EVERS' INTEREST in our house expired on the above date.

C. A. STEVENS & CO.,
No. 40 East 14th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the bladder and kidneys, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. Address, by letter or personally, HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as a good cook; understands her business perfectly; 6 years' reference; also, a chambermaid to assist in washing and ironing, with 6 years' reference. Can be seen at No. 351 6th-av. for two days. Inquire in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid; good family sewer and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; would do light chamberwork; best City references given. Call at No. 324 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT WOMAN OF 35, A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, jellies, cream, pastries, made dishes, boning, larding, &c.; unexceptionable references. Can be seen at No. 1,356 Broadway, second floor, near 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A ENGLISH YOUNG GIRL, a situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist in the care of grown children or light chamberwork. City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; the best City reference given. Call at No. 220 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to do plain sewing and light chamberwork in a small private family; has first-rate reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 21st-st., one stairs up.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, a situation as professed cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 147 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small private family; can give two years' of the best City reference. Call at No. 100 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; also capable of taking care of an infant; can give three years of the best City reference; would take care of a sick lady. Call at No. 100 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking; willing to take care of a child; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, No. 44 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, a few engagements by the day, week, or month; City or country. Call or address for one week at No. 304 East 26th-st., or No. 244½ 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; does not wash; good reference. Call at No. 233 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; is a good baker, cook, washer and ironer; good City references. Inquire at No. 7 Carroll-st., one door from Van Brunt-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A situation; would wait on grown children, or would take a housekeeper's situation; thirteen years' reference; can be seen till suited. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as ladies' maid or seamstress alone; is fully competent for making ladies' or children's clothing. Call or address No. 316 6th-av., between 46th and 47th sts., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART capable girl to do cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer and good cook; neat, willing and respectful; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT middle-aged woman, of long experience as ladies' sick nurse; would like a few more engagements or to take care of an invalid lady; has the best City references. Call for one week at No. 440 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has a little girl 5 years old; would like to have her with her; good reference given. Call at No. 813 3d-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 237 East 41st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as laundress; would do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; no objection to country; good reference. Call at No. 227 East 31st-st., in bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as waitress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 430 West 25th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply at No. 21 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has a flow of good healthy milk and plenty of it. Call for two days at No. 334 West 37th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands all its branches; is an excellent baker; best of City references. Call at No. 111 West 29th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, by a respectable Protestant girl, in a private family; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 60 Amity-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING OUT BY the day as dressmaker, a few more engagements in families; cuts and fits in the neatest manner. Call at No. 223 7th-av., in the paper store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid, and plain seamstress; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 401 West 24th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., Room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, A few more engagements in families by the day or week; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 237 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, a few more engagements by the day; best of reference if required. Address Miss O'BRIEN, Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; reference if required. Call at No. [illegible] West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands French and American cooking; is a good baker; good reference. Call at No. 117 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, THE work of one or two families more, by the day or week; is a Protestant, with City reference. Call for two days at No. 327 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress in a first-class private family; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 48 4th-av., between 1st and 2d sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do cooking; no objection to plain washing; best City reference. Call at No. 210 East 40th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; bone, lard, pastry, game, &c.; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 229 East 28th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, who wishes to do the housework in a small family; satisfactory City reference. Address or apply to No. 141 East 14th-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days at her last employer's, No. 134 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant, as laundress; City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 12, at office No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable girl; best of City reference. Call at No. 224 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as child's nurse. Apply at No. 316 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; wages, $20 per month; good reference given. Call at 227 East 5th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A family's or a few gentlemen's washing. Call at No. 110 30th-st., in the yard.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE FOR children and to do plain sewing. Can be seen at 60th-st., first door west of 3d-av., south side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress. Call at No. 28 West 13th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as gardener; is a first-class florist and understands the management of hot and cold graperies; is a thorough and practical stove and green-house plant grower, and decorator of lawns and ornamental grounds; also understands the management of a farm and stock; the very best of references. Address J. M. D., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED gardener; competent to take charge of a first-class place; has many years' experience with glass culture, as well as with outdoor vines and fruit, and has cultivated a vegetable garden for a large family. Apply at seed store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as groom and assistant gardener, or to drive if required, and to make himself generally useful; country preferred; reference if required. Address THOMAS CONNOLLY, No. 15 [illegible]-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and gardener by a steady, efficient and well-recommended man; he also understands the care and management of horses and other stock thoroughly. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man—Scotchman—of practical experience; understands his business in all its branches; no objection to a small farm; three years with last employer. For further particulars address S. J., seed store, No. 61 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener by a young man; thoroughly understands the forcing of all kinds of fruit and flowers, hot and cold graperies; no objection to care a horse; first-class references. Address J. H., Box No. 150 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a married man with small family; has a practical knowledge of his business in all its branches, green-house, vinery, hot and cold; can be seen for two days, if not engaged; best of City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 123 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man (has no family) as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; can take full charge of a vegetable garden; has the best of City reference. Address E. G., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, (Scotchman;) understands the business in all its branches; can give good City references. Call or address L. L., No. 57 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; understand both businesses thoroughly; can take charge of any country residence; has the best of City reference. Address M. O., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who understands his business thoroughly and can produce the best City reference. Can be seen for three days at harness-maker's, No. 86 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by an Englishman; married; understands his business; grounds laid out and planted; also vineries, green-houses, peaches, &c. Address B. H., No. 9 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; single man; a safe and experienced driver; good lawn and vegetable gardener; can milk; also, knows his business; ten years' references. Address A. D., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant; understands his business thoroughly in all branches of gardening; has first-class references. Call at No. 9 John-st., or address A. L., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; no incumbrance; will make himself generally useful; has the best of reference; his last employer can be seen. Address T. R., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS PRACTICAL farmer or superintendent; a Scotchman; married; no family; of long experience in stock, agriculture and taking charge of a gentleman's place, garden included, if required. Address HUNTLY, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant married man as coachman or assistant gardener; can give the best of City references as to character, capability, &c. Call or address F. L., No. 111 Mercer-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man (French) as first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, &c. thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 230 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who understands his business; in City or country; good reference from his last employer. Address J. H., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN, a situation in the country as coachman; is a careful driver; understands gardening; references given. Address J. L., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a single man; understands both branches thoroughly; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address T. B., Box 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter or valet in a private family; an Englishman, a Protestant and single; no objection to go to any part. Address L. G. R., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man; understands the care of horses; can drive, and milk a cow; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. D., Box No. 160 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; City or country; is a careful driver; understands plain gardening; references given. Address N. Y., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as vegetable gardener; understands taking care of horses and cows. Address THOS. A., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German as gardener; has been in this country one year, and can furnish references from last employer. Apply at No. 23 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG boy, aged 15, to learn the trade of blacksmith. Address W., Box No. 161 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man in a store; is familiar with office duties; has had several years' experience; salary no object; best of references. Address A. X. Z., Box 110 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

PRINTERS.—A FEW GOOD COMPOSITORS can be supplied with permanent places at the high rates paid by the employers' scale. Also, situations for competent female compositors, and two of three "two-thirders." Apply to JOHN F. BALDWIN, No. 174 Fulton-st.

ALL WELL-RECOMMENDED SERVANTS who want places immediately, in first-class families and hotels, with good wages, can call and engage at the large Employment House corner 6th-av. and 11th-st. A large number of orders now unfilled.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family, in Orange, N. J. Inquire at Office of Iron Works, No. 139 Centre-st.

WANTED.—A NURSE EXPERIENCED IN the care of children, may apply, with good City reference, at No. 804 Broadway, on Saturday, between 10 and 12, or after 4, P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine on vests. Inquire at No. 124 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant laundress for the City. Apply at 45 3d-av., office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN OR colored girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 109 East 12th-st., corner of 4th-av.; wages $10.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD HANDS TO COVER picture-moulds by HENRY HARTWIG, No. 110 Bowery.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will draw interest from that date.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government Tax) allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums, from $1 to $5,000.

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UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., COR. LAIGHT.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Deposits on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date.

ASSETS, $5,949,390.

All deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., HARTFORD, March 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of three dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 20th day of March inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on THURSDAY, April 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th day of March to the 1st day of April, both inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on the closing of the transfer books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st March instant. F. H. TOWS, Assistant Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, have declared their semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, and free of Government tax.

This Company will remove on the 20th inst. to their new office, No. 183 Broadway, Howard Buildings.

MARCH 2, 1869. HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HARDING WESTON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 30 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 18, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EUGENE BERTRAND, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 19, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES BLACK and WILLIAM SECOR, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Black, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1869.

mh13-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—No. 1,675.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel J. Freeman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1869.

mh12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL F. STORM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel F. Storm, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1869.

mh12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID T. THOMPSON and HENRY W. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—No. 1,852.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David T. Thompson and Henry W. Thompson, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1869.

mh12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. HILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,467.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph F. Hill, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of March, 1869.

mh5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,563.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL STROOCK and LEWIS BOWMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Samuel Stroock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, and of Lewis Bowman, of the County of Hanover and State of Virginia, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of said Samuel Stroock by the District Court of said district.

AARON CHAPLIN, A. BRUNNER, } Assignees.
mh19-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY F. PLATO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry F. Plato, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business in New-York City within said district, prior to the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
mh12-law3wF*

NO. 2,390.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS MILLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Miller, of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 127 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE V. MULLEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George V. Mullen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, March 11, A. D. 1869.

OTIS T. HALL, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 14 Wall-st.

NO. 2,181.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DWIGHT, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Dwight, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 127 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR BURTIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Arthur Burtis, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 127 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,150.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS J. SLOAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas J. Sloan, of Bronxville, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN E. BROOKS, Assignee,
mh5-law3wF* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. HILL, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—No. 1,467.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph F. Hill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh5-law3wF* No. 127 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. QUIN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George H. Quin, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh5-law3wF* No. 127 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL H. CHANDLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathaniel H. Chandler, of the town of Deer Park, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the village of Goshen, New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1869.

HENRY BACON,
mh5-law3wF of the Village of Goshen, Assignee, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HIRAM A. KEITH, of Springfield, in the District of Massachusetts, SYLVESTER S. BUMSTEAD, LEMUEL ARNOLD and EDWARD R. ARNOLD, all of the City of New-York, in the Southern District of New-York, members of the firm of Keith & Bumstead and Keith, Bumstead & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of said Keith; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court-house, in said Springfield, before Gideon Wells, Register, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE L. ANDREWS, U. S. Marshal,
mh19-law3wF* Massachusetts District, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TITUS MERRITT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Titus Merritt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 30 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1869.

mh5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. HYATT, bankrupt.—No. 2,022.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles E. Hyatt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of March, 1869, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1869.

mh5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN McGLYNN, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John McGlynn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of March, 1869.

mh5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Massachusetts.—In the matter of HIRAM A. KEITH, of Springfield, in said District, and SYLVESTER S. BUMSTEAD, of the City of New-York, in the Southern District of New-York, composing the firm of Keith & Bumstead, and said Hiram A. Keith, and said Sylvester S. Bumstead, and Lemuel Arnold, of said New-York, and Edward R. Arnold, of said New-York, composing the firm of Keith, Bumstead & Co.—In Bankruptcy.—A petition having been filed in said Court by the said Hiram A. Keith, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1869, praying that he, the said Hiram A. Keith, and the other aforesaid members of said firms, may each and all be adjudged bankrupts. At Boston, in said district, 12th day of March, A. D. 1869. District of Massachusetts, ss.—This cause came on to be heard at Boston in said Court, and said Bumstead, and said Lemuel Arnold, and said Edward R. Arnold, members of said firms, did not appear but made default; and, thereupon, and upon consideration of the proofs in said cause it was found that the facts set forth in said petition were true, and it is therefore adjudged that said Hiram A. Keith, and said Sylvester S. Bumstead, and said Lemuel Arnold and Edward R. Arnold, members of said firm, "Keith & Bumstead," and "Keith, Bumstead & Co." became bankrupt within the true intent and meaning of the act entitled An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867, before the filing of the said petition, and they are, therefore, declared and adjudged bankrupt accordingly. And it is further ordered that the said Sylvester S. Bumstead, and the said Lemuel Arnold, and the said Edward R. Arnold shall each, within five days after the date of this order, make and deliver, or transmit by mail, post-paid, to the Marshal as messenger, a schedule of their creditors and inventory of their estates in the form and verified in the manner required of the petitioning debtor by the said act.

Witness the Hon. John Lowell, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Boston this 12th day of March, A. D. 1869.

[Seal.] S. E. SPRAGUE,
Clerk of said District Court.

A true copy.
Attest: S. C. SPRAGUE, Clerk.

NO. 2,040.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of KARL LEOPOLD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Karl Leopold, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh5-law3wF* No. 127 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH KEMPNER and NATHAN KEMPNER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Kempner and Nathan Kempner, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

mh19-law3wF* JOSEPH M. DIXON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES V. SELLECK, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James V. Selleck, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, March 17, 1869.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
mh19-law3wF* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

INSTRUCTION.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st. and Irving-place. DON GIOVANNI. Leading characters by Miss Kellogg and Mme. La Grange.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner of 6th-av. ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE. 24th-st., near 6th-av. SHYLOCK and A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND. Leading character by Mr. Brougham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATER. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Eliza Holt and Mr. Atkins.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway, near Broome-st. THE SHADOW OF A CRIME. Leading character by Miss Kate Reignolds.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. Afternoon—ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP. Evening—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. ROMEO AND JULIET, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A conference between France and Belgium is proposed for the purpose of arranging certain commercial questions of mutual interest, and also to make some modifications of the Belgian law which prevents the transfer of railroad interests to foreign companies.

CELESTINO OLAZAGA, a member of the Spanish Cortes, and one of its Secretaries, was killed in a duel, at Madrid, on Wednesday.

A number of Irish noblemen and landowners have published a protest against the passage of Mr. GLADSTONE's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

In the House of Commons last night the bill providing for the disestablishment of the Irish Church was taken up, and Mr. DISRAELI made a speech in opposition to it. Mr. GREGORY replied at considerable length. In the House of Peers the policy of releasing Fenian prisoners was condemned by Lord GREY and Lord CAIRNS.

The cotton spinners of Preston have struck in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages.

CUBA.

Captain-General DULCE has issued a proclamation reducing the taxation on plantations and country real estate fifty per cent., and imposing additional duties on sugar and molasses.

Our mail advices from Havana, received by the *Columbia*, are dated March 13. They include interesting details of the situation, as well as statements concerning the political prisoners who, it seems, are positively to be transported to Fernando Po, and general intelligence that will repay perusal.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, several bills of minor importance were reported from committees and passed, and several others were introduced and referred to committees. The bill supplemental to the act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds was debated until the expiration of the morning hour. The bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office bill came up as unfinished business. Mr. MORTON concluded his argument in favor of the repeal. Mr. DAVIS spoke for two hours and a half to prove that the Tenure-of-Office bill was unconstitutional and void. Mr. BROWNLOW obtained the floor, but being too weak to read his remarks they were read by the Secretary. He was opposed to the repeal, but would favor a modification of the law. Mr. SCOTT obtained the floor but yielded to a motion to adjourn. Mr. TRUMBULL announced that he should press the bill to a vote to-day.

In the House, a number of documents relating to contested elections were referred to the Election Committee. One relating to the contest in Mr. COVODE's (Pennsylvania) district provoked a lengthy debate, but was finally laid on the table. A Committee of Conference was appointed to settle the dispute in regard to the Joint Committee of Retrenchment. The House wants a Committee consisting of four Senators and seven Representatives, and the Senate wants three Senators and three Representatives. Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a substitute for the bill providing for the removal of civil officers in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. The substitute extends the time thirty days in which commanding officers are allowed to remove such officers as cannot take the test oath. Mr. BUTLER opposed the measure, as did also Mr. PAINE, both members of the Reconstruction Committee. The bill was recommitted to the Reconstruction Committee, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Some of the convicts in Sing Sing Prison made two desperate attempts to escape yesterday. At 4 o'clock in the morning, one of the keepers named FORREST took five of the convicts from their cells for the purpose of bringing in the breakfast for the other prisoners. While on the way to the kitchen the convicts seized FORREST and bound and gagged him, leaving him on the floor. They then went to the kitchen and served the guard in like manner, after which they escaped by means of the roof. It was afterward found that EDWARD CRAFT, the guard, who had been bound, had died of suffocation from being gagged. Two of the escaped convicts were soon after captured in a barn at Tarrytown. In the afternoon a number of convicts while at work overpowered their guard, and made a rush for a schooner which was lying at anchor. They drove every one away from it, but before they could get the schooner away from the dock a guard from the prison arrived and commenced firing upon them. Two or three were seriously injured and the remainder surrendered.

Yesterday morning a robber entered the sleeping apartment of Mr. CHRISTOPHER GRIGGS, at Hamilton, Canada, and took from under that gentleman's head a wallet containing $700. Mr. GRIGGS awaking the robber shot at him, the bullet taking effect in the right side of Mrs. GRIGGS. The robber then escaped. Mrs. GRIGGS is still alive, but lies in a very precarious condition.

The Delaware Senate yesterday rejected the Fifteenth Amendment by a strict party vote.

An explosion occurred in a powder-mill and torpedo factory near Titusville, Penn., yesterday, by which three workmen were killed and the proprietor, Col. DAVIDSON, so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtful.

General MCKEEVER telegraphs to headquarters in Missouri discrediting the report of the capture of General CUSTER by Indians. He says the last heard from CUSTER he was on the point of leaving the Wichita Mountains to come north. An officer from Fort Craig, New-Mexico, heard nothing of the report till he struck the Smoky Hill Route.

Five Pawnee Indians recently went to Ellsworth, Kansas, when some rowdies called upon them to surrender. Two of them did so, but the three others attempted to escape, whereupon they were shot and scalped. Next day twenty Pawnees came into Ellsworth and threatened to burn the town unless the murderers of their friends were surrendered. They were frightened away by some troops who were hastened to the town. Seven Pawnees were killed about the same time by soldiers who had been sent in pursuit of them by General SIBLEY.

At San Francisco, on Wednesday, while a salute was being fired on board the steamer *Chrysopolis*, on the occasion of the reception of the "Emmett Guard" military company, from Sacramento City, a keg of gunpowder was accidentally exploded, and some eighteen or twenty persons injured. The boat was considerably damaged.

Dr. MUDD, who was lately released from the Dry Tortugas, arrived in Baltimore yesterday on the steamship *Liberty*, from Key West.

The murder of three men at Island No. 10, in the Mississippi, is reported in a dispatch from Chicago. Three men, named DARNELL, went on board the steamer *Belle of Memphis* at Darnell's Landing, and asked the Captain to stop at Island No. 10, as some other persons wanted to get on board. As the steamer stopped at the Island three men named LANE were in waiting, one of whom, accompanied by a lady, stepped on board the boat. He was immediately shot down by the DARNELLS and killed. They then ran to the guards of the boat and shot the two other LANES who were on shore. The DARNELLS then went ashore, and as they did so, asked the Captain to take good care of the lady who was left on the boat. No cause for these murders is assigned.

In the Superior Court, at Hartford, on Wednesday, JAMES WILSON, *alias* Dave Kentley, the notorious burglar, was sentenced to five years in the State Prison for burglary at Hartford, and seven years for burglary in Plainville. He is already serving four years' time, dating from December, making sixteen years in all. He has heretofore escaped from Michigan, Ohio and New-Jersey prisons, where his time is yet to be served. In getting away from Michigan he froze both feet, and had them amputated near the instep.

Two sleeping cars on the Pan Handle route were thrown from the track on Tuesday and a number of persons injured, one so seriously that he was left at Steubenville, near which place the accident occurred. A broken rail was the occasion of the accident.

It is said that Judge WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, of Cambridge, has telegraphed to Washington his acceptance of the office of the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury, and that he will be appointed by the President.

Assistant Surgeon WILLIAM A. BRADLEY, Brevet Major U. S. A., died suddenly, at Point San Jose, Cal., Feb. 26, from apoplexy. The deceased was a native of Washington, D. C., and received his appointment as an officer in the regular army on the 2d of October, 1861. He served with credit during the war, and was brevetted a Major for meritorious services, to date from March 13, 1865.

The United States Marshal at Atlanta, Ga., mysteriously disappeared a few days since. It is rumored that he had in his possession upwards of $60,000 belonging to private individuals.

A Chicago paper prints a statement to the effect that a half-witted boy has confessed to having murdered Hon. MURRAY MCCONNELL, of Indiana. The boy says he had a dispute with Mr. MCCONNELL about $11, and becoming enraged struck him on the head with a hammer. The boy is left-handed, and it is asserted that the blows which proved fatal must have been struck by a left-handed person. Mr. ROBINSON, who is under arrest charged with the murder, maintains a calm and confident demeanor, and feels assured that he will be able to establish his innocence.

Señor MORALES LEMUS has arrived here, fully empowered by President CESPEDES as Minister from the Provisional Government of Cuba. He goes to Washington to seek recognition of the Revolutionary Government.

Rev. J. HYATT SMITH lectured yesterday evening, at the Broome-street Presbyterian Church, on WHITFIELD, SPURGEON and BEECHER, describing them in a humorous, striking manner, and indicating the points of resemblance and the contrasts between them.

The Police Commissioners have directed their Chief Clerk to prefer charges against Detective JOHN S. YOUNG, for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, and for having received since Jan. 1, 1869, money for police services without giving notice to the Board of the receipt thereof.

A new wing of the Long Island College Hospital was opened last evening.

Cotton was quiet and heavy yesterday. Flour and Pork were in good demand and firmer. Grain and Lard were less sought after at easier prices. Groceries dull. Freights very tame.

Army Reduction and Consolidation.

The prompt action of the War Department upon that clause in the Army Appropriation bill providing for a reduction and consolidation of the infantry from forty-five regiments to twenty-five, is the best possible commentary upon the famous army debate of the last Congress. In that debate, General BUTLER, who led the forces that opposed the moderate scheme of General GARFIELD, and advised, in its place, wholesale slaughter of officers and men, remarked that "it had been said over and over again that the General of the Army desired no reduction, and the putting the matter in his hands with that fact before the House would show that the House did not desire any reduction."

This was the doctrine from which the *World* could not withhold its "admiration;" but both the *World* and its *protégé* have sung very low on the subject since the consolidation has been effected. "With the Republican Party in power," said that journal, "we expect nothing valuable in army retrenchment." And having *got* something valuable, it bears its disappointment with grim silence.

The measure which actually passed was General GARFIELD's plan, modified slightly by the Blaine amendment, and further slightly modified by the action of the Senate. It left with the War Department the charge of consolidating all the infantry regiments to twenty-five, "as rapidly as the requirements of the public service will permit." The consolidations were all made within a week after the passage of the Congressional measure, the necessary movements and assignments were ordered five days later, and instructions were issued to have them effected "without unnecessary delay."

The scheme of the reduction is very simple. The regiments are consolidated company by company, so that each company may have present for duty three commissioned and fourteen non-commissioned officers, and 105 enlisted men. All enlisted men unfit for active service are to be discharged, and no new enlistments made until the total is reduced to the maximum force authorized for 25 regiments. The 45 regiments are then reduced to 25. The supernumerary non-commissioned officers are to be discharged, unless they elect to remain in service on a lower grade, and the supernumerary commissioned officers will await orders at their homes. When vacancies occur they will be filled by assignment of senior officers of the same grade from among those awaiting orders.

Thus, quietly, economically, and without injustice, the important change will be effected, and the natural casualties of service—by deaths, resignations and dismissals—will soon have brought all the remaining supernumerary officers into service. In the transfer of regiments, also, for consolidation, care is taken, as far as possible, to avoid expenses of transportation by uniting those contiguous, or already present for duty in the new station assigned to the regiment.

The Fifteenth Amendment—Georgia and its Status.

The Fifteenth Amendment has fared badly in Georgia, from friends as well as enemies. Governor BULLOCK blundered in transmitting it to the Legislature. He made it the pretext for an argument upon the eligibility of colored citizens to office, and insisted that the amendment awaiting ratification places the right beyond dispute. Here was the beginning of a needless controversy, the bearing of which is apparent from the fact that the ratifying resolution as originally passed by the lower branch of the Legislature was qualified by a repudiation of "the construction placed upon said amendment by the Governor." This qualifying clause it was which led to the reconsideration of the resolution on the following day, and to manœuvres and counter-manœuvres on the part of violent Democrats and extreme Republicans, the precise object of which it is not easy to understand. This, however, is apparent: The quarrel in its more ugly aspect has grown out of the attempt of the Governor to fasten upon the amendment a construction which Congress left in doubt, aggravated as that attempt was by the equally gratuitous effort at self-vindication of those by whom the colored members were expelled.

Subsequently the Georgia House ratified the amendment anew, though in what terms and upon what conditions, if any, the telegraph has failed to report. But the Senate, by the casting vote of its President, on Wednesday resolved to postpone the subject indefinitely. For the time, therefore, Georgia virtually rejects the amendment, and by this action jeopardizes its immediate success.

The risk may be but temporary. For it is more than probable that Congress will exact the ratification of the amendment as one of the conditions of restoring Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the Union. The right to enforce such a requirement is as valid as that which dictated the other features of Reconstruction, and its exercise in these cases will be neither inexpedient nor unjust. The amendment is a logical supplement of reconstruction, and it is proper that States awaiting readmission shall be required, if necessary, to contribute to its adoption. Far better will be this method of effecting the desired object than that devised by Senator MORTON to overcome difficulties occasioned by the withdrawal of members from a Legislature, as in Indiana. The authority to override rules framed by States for the government of their own legislators is doubtful, to say the least, and its exercise, be the authority what it may, would be unseemly and impolitic. But so far as the unreconstructed States are concerned, no delicacy of the kind exists. The requirements already provided for cover in a different form much more than is comprised in the pending amendment. They establish universal suffrage as the starting point, while impartial enfranchisement is all at which the amendment aims.

Keeping this distinction in view, it must be admitted that the attitude assumed by the majority of the Georgia Democrats shows the importance of settling finally the suffrage question by a provision of the fundamental law. Until this be effected there will be no peace on the suffrage question. Mr. PENDLETON—whom the *World* last Autumn nominated for the party leadership in 1872—has recently foreshadowed the ground to be occupied in regard to the votes of colored people. He has urged that nothing be done implying concession or recognition; insisting that the Democracy must remain the "white man's party," and as such must everywhere make war upon negro suffrage. The address of the Indiana seceders proves that they occupy the same position.

Nor is it doubtful that the opposition to the amendment in Georgia proceeds in part from a disposition to keep the question open. Having professed to submit to terms involving universal suffrage, there can be no hostility to the engrafting of impartial suffrage upon the Federal Constitution except on the hypothesis that a final settlement is objectionable. In this fact lies the justification of the amendment and the evidence of its great importance. It is the only means by which an irritating contest may be satisfactorily ended; the only method by which the renewed agitation promised by Mr. PENDLETON, and anticipated by the Democrats, alike of Georgia and Indiana, may be prevented.

That the Georgia legislature, by its rejection of the amendment, strengthens the influences which threaten the standing of the State, is a consideration which ordinary prudence would not have underrated. The status of the State is assailed. Its Senators are excluded from the Chamber at Washington avowedly on the ground that the rights of the State are in dispute. The Judiciary Committee is divided in opinion—one half holding that the State is in the Union, and entitled to all its privileges, the other denying the validity of acts essential to its reconstruction. A measure is before the Senate canceling whatever recognition may have been extended to it, and throwing back the local government to the provisional point from which it has been supposed to have escaped. In these circumstances common sense would seem to have suggested compliance with the proposition for further amendment of the National Constitution as a mode of averting antagonism in Congress and reestablishing harmony between local and federal authority. These reasonable expectations have come to naught. The insolent spirit and foolish pride which in the first instance disdained the Fourteenth Amendment as a basis of restoration, now reappear to reject the Fifteenth. The penalty of the former error is forgotten or disregarded. And under the pretence of upholding the dignity of the State, the Democrats have done what they could to provoke quarrels that may lead to its bitter humiliation.

Let us hope that Congress will not be led by momentary resentment to adopt retaliatory measures. The wrong-doing of the Legislature in expelling colored members, the obstinacy with which it has refused to retrace an inexcusable step, the manner of its rejection of the pending amendment,—are, perhaps, circumstances not readily tolerated. But they call for firm yet prudent treatment—not for harsh reprisals, or a policy of questionable constitutionality. The case is not clear enough to warrant sweeping measures. The difference of opinion in the Judiciary Committee is proof that any attempt to thrust back the State to the rudimentary stage of reconstruction would be revolting to an influential portion of the Republican Party. The period is past when scruples touching the constitutionality of a course proposed subsided before the stern law of necessity. Even to right the wronged and to secure the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, it is not desirable to sanction the plan at present before the Senate.

Under the new administration, time will accomplish much. The Republicans of Georgia, black and white, all have votes. The trouble hitherto has been that, with Mr. JOHNSON leagued with the Democracy, fraud and violence have neutralized votes and placed the colored people at the mercy of their enemies. President GRANT may be relied upon to secure for every man in the State freedom of speech and the unchecked exercise of the franchise; and with these advantages all the legitimate objects of the Congressional policy may be attained.

Emigrant Sailing Ships.

We recently expressed our fervent hope that good might come out of evil in the case of the horror-ship *James Foster*, and that the sacrifice of human life among the passengers and crew, and the fearful sufferings of the survivors, due to the rapacity of the owners and the inhuman cruelty of those employed by them, would not, after all, be without their influence for the welfare of future emigrants. And we are more disposed than ever to hope and believe that they will not be. The more widely that the details of the case are read and understood, the more general, we feel assured, will become the conviction that for the future no emigrants seeking our shores should be exposed to the possible risk of such sufferings and such treatment. It so happens that in the present case an unusually protracted voyage, exceptionally rough weather, and three or four peculiarly brutal officers combined to aggravate the normal discomforts and dangers of the voyage, and to bring about the state of things brought to light in the investigation before the Commissioners of Emigration. Owing to the continual storms through which the vessel passed, the passengers were confined down below for a considerable portion of the time, and the rough weather also operated unfavorably in increasing the difficulties under which they labored in getting their scanty supply of food cooked. Ship fever and diarrhea soon made their appearance, and found the passengers with their health undermined by confinement and the insufficient supply of bad food, and their spirits broken down by suffering and cruelty, in no condition to resist their ravages. On arrival at this port, the vessel was visited in Quarantine, and owing to the deaths and the presence of infectious disease, she was detained and the case subjected to the investigation it is now undergoing.

There is no doubt, we admit, that the case of the *James Foster* is an exceptionably bad one. But we should like very much to know how far it differs in reality from that of the great majority of sailing vessels that arrive at this and other American ports with emigrants from England, Ireland, Germany or Sweden. If it had not been for the fever and the consequent detention in Quarantine, we should probably have heard nothing at all of the incidents and conditions of the voyage. We fear that few of these ships arrive without those on board who could tell a tale of privation and ill-treatment varying in the main but little from that extracted from the passengers on the *James Foster*. As a rule, passengers of that class are too glad to reach their destination to dwell upon the sufferings of the voyage, and are easily frightened or cajoled into silence, even if they know how to set about making public a record of their grievances.

We repeat once more our firm conviction that the interests of humanity demand that a stop shall be put to the conveyance of emigrant passengers in sailing vessels from Europe to America. There is no reason why it should be permitted to continue, and many why it should be suppressed. In the first place, if the steamship lines, notwithstanding all the existing competition, cannot afford to supply emigrants with sufficient of the plainest food for fourteen days for less than five pounds, it seems clear that the owners of sailing vessels cannot provide them with food fit for their proper sustenance for fifty or sixty days for little more than half, or at least two-thirds of that sum. On the steamers, too, their greater size and superior accommodations give far greater facilities for insuring the cleanliness and ventilation absolutely necessary to health. The reputation which established lines have to keep up, too, and the presence on board of cabin passengers, are guarantees against ill-treatment, which do not exist on sailing vessels. The case, too, is one as to which there can be little or no prospect of amelioration. Now that the steamers have reduced their steerage fare to its present figure, the only possible way in which profit can be made out of the conveyance of emigrants in sailing ships is by not only keeping them on the verge of starvation, but by engaging landsmen as sailors, and inducing emigrants to work part of their passage out, instead of employing experienced hands. On the *James Foster* it seems that but seven out of a crew of over forty had ever been to sea before, and we believe that such is the ordinary state of affairs on board such vessels. Their owners cannot afford to engage able seamen, and the passengers are consequently exposed to the risks and delays consequent upon unskillful handling of the ship.

The time has come, we submit, for a searching investigation on both sides of the Atlantic into the whole subject, the results of which, we feel confident, would be fatal to the employment of sailing ships for emigrant purposes. The disclosures would assuredly be such as to urgently call for the adoption by all maritime countries of a system of supervision and a code of regulations for the protection of emigrants, more strict and less open to evasion than those now in use, which would virtually put an end to it. It is not, perhaps, a matter for negotiation, but it is one which ought, at least, to be pressed upon the attention of the Government authorities of all countries concerned.

The New Attempt at Interfering with Our Common Schools.

We publish elsewhere the bill relative to the Common schools of this City which was introduced to the Legislature on Saturday last. It originated with SWEENY & Co., and is substantially the same as was recommended in the columns of the *Leader* about the time the Legislature met. Its getters-up have recommended it to the favorable consideration of the Democratic members of the Legislature, upon the following grounds;

1. By the passage of this act the Board of Education will be "under the direct control of the organization" (SWEENY & Co.) instead of distinct school districts.

2. The Mayor will be sure to appoint twelve reliable men to act until the 1st of January, 1870, in which time the whole office appointees, &c., can be changed.

3. The employes and teachers of the public schools *can then be compelled to pay their share toward the support of the party, the same as other City Departments.*

4. The School Commissioners deserve no sympathy at the hands of the "*organization*," inasmuch as they refused to put a strict party man in as Clerk in place of the present incumbent, who has refused to obey the requests of the leaders of the party.

If the members of the Legislature consider these to be good and sufficient reasons for the passage of the bill, which has been drawn up by the "Ring" of this City, they will doubtless act accordingly.

The State Assembly Inviting Pestilence.

An uncalled-for and utterly unwise piece of legislation is that which has passed the State Assembly, and is now before the Senate, authorizing news-boats to board all vessels in the Lower Bay for the purpose of obtaining reports. We trust that the Senate has too much regard for the people to give its consent to so perilous a measure. The Quarantine laws, which are thus sought to be exceptionally evaded in behalf of a single newspaper, were established for the protection of the entire community. They are none too rigid in their requirements, and their exactions should be impartially executed. If these regulations are to be relaxed in favor of the newspapers, they may with as much propriety be broken for the advantage of individuals. The danger of communicating with infected vessels is no less in the one case than in the other. If safeguards against pestilence are of any sort of use they must be enforced without discrimination.

But it is the shallowest sort of a subterfuge to say that the proposed legislation is instigated by the daily journals of this City to facilitate the collection of ship news. They are entirely satisfied with the method at present employed to obtain this sort of information. It comes direct from the Health Officer of the Port, who is compelled to board every vessel arriving from a foreign country, and is transcribed from the accurate memoranda which the law compels that functionary to keep. In this manner the ship news is obtained without imperiling the safety of the public, and under no other arrangement is it possible to guard against contagious and infectious diseases.

We scarcely think that the proposed amendment of the Quarantine laws of 1862 will pass the Senate. It has passed the Assembly without due consideration on the part of the members; and Mr. JACOBS, of Kings County, who introduced the measure, has shown by his action a reckless disregard of the interests of his constituents.

The Indian Appropriations.

The adage that misfortunes never come singly is appreciated just now by the Indian Ring, whose joy over the defeat of the Transfer measure was made mourning by the Presidential appointments. The nomination of General COX, an officer identified with the Army policy of Indian management, to the Secretaryship of the Interior, was a severe blow; the nomination now probable, of Colonel PARKER as Indian Commissioner, would be the *coup de grace*. Between the War Bureau and the Interior as now constituted, the Ring has Hobson's choice; between Colonel PARKER and General RAWLINS, both of whom were members of GRANT's staff, and in full sympathy with his Indian policy, there is nothing for the Ring to desire. The *personnel* of the Indian Department will be changed throughout, in any case. Meanwhile, the Indian Appropriation bill, which was the only one that flashed in the pan at the last session, is again under discussion; and the House resolution for appointing a Joint Committee on Indian affairs has been referred by the Senate to its own Committee on Indian affairs. There are no less than four propositions for regulating Indian affairs now before Congress. The first is the plan to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department. This passed in the House by a great majority, but was defeated by a majority as decisive in the Senate, last Session. However, some Senators assigned reasons (namely, the brevity of time for consideration,) which show that this project for transfer may get through the Senate during the present session, if revived. The second proposition was for the creation of the Indian Bureau into a separate Department. This plan originated in the Senate, and is hardly likely to carry many votes, as matters stand now. The third proposition is for a sort of *dictum imperium* to be exercised over Indian affairs—the Army having charge of matters in time of war, and the Interior in time of peace. The fourth proposition is the one now pending, for a Joint Committee on Indian Affairs.

Meanwhile, the Indian Appropriation bill, which appropriates $2,424,000 for the ensuing year, came up in the House yesterday, as the special order. It is evident, however, from the reception of this bill, not only at the present session but at the last, that there is need of a thorough review of our Indian treaties, and the laying down of a broad policy of Indian management, based on general principles.

MINOR TOPICS.

The long and short of the Cuban insurrection, so far as our Government is concerned, is simply this. If the revolutionary party achieve the independence of the island—and the proof of this would be given by their possession of Havana and Matanzas—our Government would recognize Cuban independence; but it would be a violation of international law to offer recognition to the party of rebellion before they have some assurance of success. If the Spanish authorities in Cuba outrage American citizens or violate American rights, our Government will promptly demand redress and satisfaction; but, at the same time, we acknowledge that there are certain necessities of the state of war in Cuba—as there were in this country during our war—which must be respected by other governments. So far as concerns any American citizens who may have joined the rebel army, they have of course placed themselves outside of the protection of our Government.

The murderous revolt of the prisoners at Sing Sing, yesterday, is not the only evidence we have had that there is something wrong about the management of the convicts at that place. The escape of prisoners has not been infrequent, and the opportunities of escape have been still more frequent. The Legislature should inquire into this matter before the adjournment.

The *World* has already begun its attempts to defeat the ambitious designs, which it imputes to GRANT, looking to an election to the Presidency for a second term. Why don't the *World* learn a lesson from its absurd failure to injure GRANT in the recent Presidential election?

The *Tribune* speaks of Colonel DE TROBRIAND as among the officers left "awaiting orders." This is a mistake. Colonel DE TROBRIAND is still Colonel of the Thirteenth Infantry under the new assignment, and remains as now in the Department of Dakota.

President JOHNSON ought to be known as the veto President, though it turns out on examination that he did not veto as extensively as has been supposed. The record is as follows during his term, in which two Congresses held five sessions: Total vetoes, 19; "pocket vetoes," 6; became laws without the President's signature, 14. Nearly all the bills he vetoed were promptly passed over the veto.

Senator FENTON goes for the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill,—thus following the instructions of the Legislature which elected him. But what about his colleague, Senator CONKLING?

A circumstance that ought to be explained is revealed through a couple of letters published in the Boston *Advertiser*, showing that the amount of revenue collected and amount of compensation paid in the State of Massachusetts and in the City of New-York, during the fiscal year ending with June last. The following aggregates will show the points of comparison, without going into detail:

	Total Collections.	Collectors' net Com'sation.	Assessors' net Com'sation.
Massachusetts	$17,751,222 67	$55,221 10	$39,212 73
New-York	22,386,730 33	34,623 99	27,739 73

It will be seen (says the *Advertiser*) that the collections in New-York are larger and the reported compensation less than in Massachusetts; but our Boston contemporary does not attempt anything like an explanation of the circumstances.

Three French women of Marseilles recently confessed to having poisoned their husbands, and the revelations made on the trial showed that it was a very common thing for the wives of that place to get rid of their husbands in this way as the easiest means of accommodating their lovers. We have now in the French papers the report of a trial at Montauban, in which eight women were convicted of pre-natal assassination of their babes, and one woman was tried for killing nine infants given her to nurse. Montauban seems to be as bad a place for babies as Marseilles is for husbands. But what frightful wives and mothers!

The English journals which fancy that the American people are determined to force a war upon England, are entirely mistaken. The interests of this country are opposed to a war with England, and the predominant sentiment is opposed to war upon any such issues as now exist. The *Alabama* claims are capable of settlement by negotiation, and all that is required of the English Government is to concede the just demands which we have against them. We assure our London contemporaries that the American people have not the slightest inclination to force a war upon England.

It is harder to be an editor in Peru than even in Richmond, to say nothing of Vicksburg. Our Lima correspondent gives two recent examples of editorial trials in that capital. The editor of the *Nacional* censured a Peruvian politician, whereupon, (says the letter,)

"His son entered the office, and without a word of warning, seized upon the heavy glass inkstand from the desk, and from which Señor VIAL was writing and broke it into atoms upon the unfortunate editor's head, cutting not only his own hands but the editor's head. So furious was his onslaught, and so unexpected his attack, that the editor had no opportunity to defend himself, and now lies in a very precarious state from the effects of his beating."

Another case is given in which President BALTA, the President of the Republic of Peru, has wreaked his vengeance on the editor of the *Comercio*, for a newspaper assault. His Excellency not only lost all control of himself on this occasion, but suddenly flung the door open, called the guard, and ordered the editor to be shot on the spot. It was only after a disgraceful fight, in which the President used a chair as an offensive weapon, that the unfortunate editor escaped. We have several times taken occasion to eulogize President BALTA; but if he acts in this shameful manner we shall be compelled to denounce him as a first-class humbug.

A correspondent contends for the system of dockage across to Brooklyn, instead of a bridge, which, in his opinion, would be expensive, perilous, largely useless and generally mischievous. No doubt the idea of that long and lofty swing is not very comfortable to the fancy of a great many; but then, the engineer is not afraid, and would not be afraid, probably, if it was twice as broad. On the other hand, that smothering of the open channel seems too terribly utilitarian. A bridge, with wide buttresses, making three strides across, and leaving a wide space for passing ships in the centre, would be a compromise worth considering.

The *Vanity Fair* (London) is giving a series of exquisite colored caricatures of English statesmen. The two last numbers have illustrated the personality of that extraordinary orator and albino, the Right Hon. BOB LOWE, and that stately and elegant Liberal, Right Hon. W. E. FORSTER, "who can make even the rinderpest and the sheep-pox to be endured, and whose name will live daily, in the newspapers so long as cows and sheep exist." If our American caricaturists would like to know how far they are behind the English, they should study this series.

The British House of Lords furnishes some very able antagonists of the Irish Church Establishment. Lord MONCK, the late Governor-General of Canada, who is an Irish Protestant, and an Irish Peer, has delivered a speech which was a surprise to the Lords. He not only demanded the disestablishment of the Irish Church, but he made the first declaration by a Churchman in Parliament that the general principle of Church establishments is doomed. He declared that

"He did not desire to fight under false colors. He admitted that, independently of the special circumstances of the Irish Church, he was, on principle and as a Churchman, *opposed to all connection between Church and State*. He believed that wherever that connection existed, the same blighting and benumbing influence would be found to affect the Church. Holding these views, he did not share in the gloomy forebodings of those who thought the Irish Church could not survive its severance from the civil power, for the experience he had had in Canada of the beneficial effect on the Church of throwing her upon her own resources precluded him from entertaining such apprehensions."

Banquet to Captain Duchesne.

In spite of the haste with which the arrangements for the complimentary banquet to Captain DUCHESNE and the officers of the *Pereire* were perfected, the reunion at DELMONICO's uptown restaurant last evening will be long remembered. The object it was intended to accomplish, to wit—the offer of some marked evidence of appreciation of the recently-displayed courage of Captain DUCHESNE and his associates would have sufficed to secure that result. The number, quality and spirit of the gathering will, however, add to the pleasant recollection in which the affair will be held. Upward of one hundred persons were seated at 7 o'clock, when the proceedings were commenced, and remained in social intercourse until about midnight. Gathered under the auspices of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, represented by an active and courteous Committee, including MM. E. Pottier, L. Mounier, B. Fromenthal, A. Fleurand, P. Arsaud and E. Parisot, the guests were mostly French residents. The brief space of time that intervened between the formation of a plan for the banquet and its execution left little opportunity for bringing the subject before the general public. Hence the words, the wit and the wine were purely Gallic. A great deal of interesting conversation was had and a few short speeches were listened to. When the repast was nearing its close, Professor ELIE CHARLIER proposed the health of Captain DUCHESNE, and that officer responded and suggested as a proper sentiment, "The American Navy." Mr. CHARLES A. DANA replied. "The American Press" was next referred to, Mr. FREDERICK A. SCHWAB speaking in acknowledgment of the toast. M. L. MERCIER answered for "The French Press," while the gratitude of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie was adequately expressed by M. B. FROMENTHAL. All these speeches were made in French; the only English remarks listened to were ven- and cheerful. Captain DUCHESNE and the offi- tured by Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, whose reference to the guests of the evening was flattering cers of the *Pereire*, departing on a homeward voyage to-morrow, will assuredly bear with them, besides the good wishes of many friends, agreeable memories of their latest sojourn in this City.

American Geographical and Statistical Society.

The members of this Society, together with a number of ladies and gentlemen not members, met last evening in the small lecture-room of the Society in Cooper Institute.

Hon. CHARLES P. DALY occupied the chair, and after the reading of the minutes of former meetings, the regular reports of Committees and other formal business important only to members of the Society, he read a letter recently received by the Society from Rev. ALFRED BUSHNELL, a missionary to Africa, in which it was stated among other matters that Dr. LIVINGSTONE had been recently heard from, and would probably return Eastward.

A long communication was also read by the President from Captain BENT, formerly sailing-master of the United States ship *Preble*, while serving in the China seas, and now a resident of St. Louis, in which he sought to prove the course by way of Spitzbergen far more practicable than that heretofore pursued by way of Baffin's Bay, in an attempt to reach the North Pole. By that course Captain BENT claims the navigator would fall in with the great ocean current sweeping from the coast of Japan, similar to the Gulf Stream of the Atlantic, and by the moderating influence of which, in the Fall of the year, if its course be followed, the Polar Sea becomes comparatively easy of access.

It was stated, however, unfortunately for this theory, that the attempt suggested by Captain BENT had already been made, and resulted only in the navigators meeting barriers of ice utterly impassable. JOHN A. PARKER, Esq., then read a long lecture on "Polar Magnetism," assuming its origin to be purely astronomical. It was expected to hear Dr. HAYES, the enthusiastic Arctic explorer, make some criticism on the theory of Captain BENT, but the continuance of Mr. PARKER's lecture until nearly 11 o'clock compelled a large portion of the audience to leave in disappointment.

Polytechnic Association.

The regular meeting of the Polytechnic Association took place at the Cooper Institute last night. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 P. M. by the Chairman, Dr. TILLMAN, whereupon Messrs. MASON, GIFFORD and EMERY opened the business of the evening with a few interesting chemical reports, after which Mr. STETSON entered into a somewhat lengthy but interesting description of the American, English and French systems of granting and publishing patents, giving to the former the credit of being superior in every particular. He said, also, that the American Patent Office was a source of pride to us, inasmuch as it was a magnificent building, composed of series of halls and galleries, in which were deposited some 80,000 models and numerous engravings. He also displayed a very fine photograph of it, and said there were no models in the Patent Offices either of France or England. The gentleman then gave the different charges for patents in each country: England, $1,100; France, $80 per annum; America, $35 for seventeen years; adding that notwithstanding the small premium, we went to greater expense in publishing patents and getting up drawings than any other nation on earth. With a few remarks illustrating the advances made in science owing to American inventions he closed his address, promising to continue it at the next meeting.

Long Island College Hospital.

The new two-story and basement brick wing of the Long Island College Hospital was formally opened by the Regents, Faculty and friends of the institution last evening. The building is a plain but substantial one, and contains most of the improvements needed for the purposes contemplated by its erection. It contains about forty beds, and is devoted exclusively for the accommodation of women. The cost was $20,000, which amount was raised by a mortgage on the whole property.

Mr. JOHN J. VAN NOSTRAND, President of the Regents, occupied the chair.

Dr. MASON made a brief statement of the history of the Hospital and College, referring to the fact that it was the first to establish clinical instruction. It had labored through the ten years of its existence amid difficulties and discouragements. It was located where it could be of most use, on the shore line where commerce and manufactures most abounded.

Rev. Dr. VINTON, Hon. SAMUEL SLOAN, Rev. Dr. SCHENCK and Rev. Dr. FARLEY made eloquent addresses, in the course of which they spoke of the duty of the people to appreciate and support the Long Island College Hospital.

The friends present then passed through the wards of the Hospital and viewed the numerous improvements that have been introduced.

ALBANY.

The Appropriation Bill—Tax Commissioners' Bill—Theatre Tickets—Excise Bill—Protection Against Kerosene, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 18, 1869.

The first hour of the session of the Assembly this morning was consumed in a heated discussion about the rights and privileges of Mr. KEEGAN, of New-York, who was excused, at his own request, from voting last evening on the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, and afterward, and just before the vote was announced, demanded the right to have his vote recorded in the negative, and was declared out of order by the Speaker. This ruling of the Speaker was much commented on after the adjournment last evening, and Mr. HITCHMAN this morning made an effort to get it reversed, but without success. Mr. LA BAU having cited several precedents, (one of them the case of this same KEEGAN in 1866,) in support of the ruling. KEEGAN would not avail himself of the privilege of asking that he be recorded on the journal of to-day as voting against the Amendment, but insisted that his name should go on the roll-call of last evening as having voted in the negative. This being refused, his constituents remain unrepresented on that important question, and KEEGAN goes into history as a martyr to the "tyranny of the majority."

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The General Appropriation bill came up in Committee of the Whole to-day, and was passed to a third reading substantially as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means. The bill abolishes the three offices known as "State Assessors," and thus blasts the hopes of a trio of individuals who were expecting pleasant sinecure berths at the hands of the Governor.

PROTECTION AGAINST KEROSENE.

Mr. ALABEN introduced a bill to-day to protect the public against kerosene, naphtha, and other explosive fluids. It was referred to the Health Committee, where it will be fully considered and its main provisions, or something answering the same purpose, will be recommended for passage.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS' BILL.

Senator CROWLEY took the privilege of stating to the Senate this morning that the reports in divers papers that he was to be one of the Republican Tax Commissioners for New-York, to be appointed by the Comptroller under the bill now pending in that body, was erroneous. The thing had never been suggested to him, and he would not take the office if it were offered him. He, moreover, resided 500 miles from New-York, and could not perform the duties of the office if he held it.

There will be no occasion for other persons to follow Mr. CROWLEY's example and decline an appointment, for, judging from present appearances, the bill will be killed in the Assembly, even if it passes the Senate.

THEATRE TICKETS.

The Senate Committee this morning reported favorably the bill, previously noticed, to prohibit the sale of theatre tickets except from the box office. This will put a stop to the present system of speculating upon reserved seats, which has become so great a nuisance.

SWAIN'S ELEVATED RAILWAY.

The Senate Railroad Committee reported favorably the bill known as "Swain's bill," authorizing the "New-York Railway Company" to construct an elevated and underground (two-tier) railroad west of Broadway, from the Battery to and across Harlem River, buying the right of way through the entire route. The same bill was favorably reported in the Assembly last week, and is the first steam railroad for New-York City that has been reported by the Committee of either House.

THE EXCISE BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Excise bill introduced by Senator CREAMER was to-day taken out of the hands of the Committee and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Its main provisions are similar to the "Compromise" bill that has already passed the Assembly.

GENESEE COLLEGE.

The bill to remove Genesee College from Lima to Syracuse was ordered to a third reading in the Senate to-day. Seventy-five thousand dollars is to be set apart as a fund, the income of which is to go to the Lima Seminary until the scholarships are canceled, and then the principal is to be given to the Seminary. S.

Caucus of Republican Assemblymen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 18.

An adjourned caucus of the Republican members of the Assembly was held this evening to consider the course to be taken on the Tax Commissioners' bill now pending in the Senate. The subject was discussed for two hours, and a variety of opinions were expressed as to the propriety of treating the bill from a party standpoint. The prevailing sentiment was that it should be so regarded. Mr. SELKREG favored the bill, and expressed himself opposed to the whole batch of New-York Commissioners, believing them to be detrimental to the interest of the Republican Party in that City. The discussion finally resulted in the appointment of a committee consisting of Messrs. DAVIS, LA BAU and HEGEMAN to examine the bill and consider the whole subject and report the result of their deliberations to a future caucus.

A committee was also appointed consisting of Messrs. HODGES, RICHMOND and GLEASON to consider and report what action the party should take in regard to the Compromise Excise bill, or any other bill modifying the present Metropolitan Excise law.

Messrs. CHASE, WEED and YOUNGLOVE were likewise appointed a committee to report what action the Assembly should take relative to STANFORD's bill repealing the canal contract system, which has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate.

Adjourned subject to call of Committee.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 18.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the charters of Albion, Dunkirk, Rochester Water Works, Silver Creek, Sherburne, College Point and Goshen. Incorporating the villages of Port Henry, Williamsville and Charlotte, and the Buffalo Water Company. Amending the general law for the incorporation of villages. Relative to the Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad. Amending the charter of the Utica and Susquehanna Railroad. For equalizing the salaries of General Superintendents of the Poor of Kings. Authorizing the construction of a two-tier railroad in New-York, reported for the consideration of the Senate. To authorize the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad Company to extend their road to Oneonta. To confirm proceedings of the Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad. For rebuilding a bridge over the Oswego River at Phoenix. To incorporate an American Museum of Natural History.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PIERCE—To amend the law for draining marsh lands.

By Mr. PALMER—To amend the law relating to the preservation of moose, wild deer and fresh water fish.

By Mr. STANFORD—To incorporate the Schenectady Water Works.

By Mr. GENET—Indemnifying the Fifty-fifth Regiment of Militia for uniforms and equipments used in the United States service. The bill appropriates over $15,000.

By Mr. PIERCE—For the reorganization of the Prospect Park Commission.

BILLS PASSED.

Supplying a deficiency in the State Prison appropriations.

Mr. CREAMER's motion to discharge the Committee on Internal Affairs from the consideration of the bill amending the Metropolitan Excise law, was carried by a vote of 15 to 13, Mr. MATTOON voting with the Democrats in the affirmative.

The Genesee College bill was discussed at length and progressed. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. KEEGAN, who on the vote on the Constitutional Amendment was excused by the House from voting, and was not therefore permitted to vote, demanded to be recorded in the negative.

The Speaker refused the demand, on the ground that a member has no right to be recorded on the roll-call of the day previous.

Mr. H. RAY desired it recorded that had he been present he would have voted in the affirmative on the Constitutional Amendment, and Messrs. FLAGG, FREAR, DECKER and MADDEN made a similar request to be recorded against the same.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Auditor, transmitting resolutions of the Canal Board, asking authority to appoint six additional Inspectors.

Mr. JACOBS presented a bill for opening and paving portions of Macon, McDonough, Bainbridge and Halsey streets, in Brooklyn.

The House considered the special order—the amendment of the Appropriation bill; which was finally ordered to a third reading.

A large number of petitions were presented.

The bill proposing a general law for the formation of corporations was, on motion of Mr. JACOBS, recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to strike out the fourth section.

BILLS REPORTED.

To revise the charter of the Elmira Horseheads Railroad. To authorize the City of Buffalo to take stock in the Buffalo and Williamsville Railroad. Amending the charter of the Buffalo and Rondout Railroad. Incorporating the Buffalo and East Side Street Railroad; also, the Central Street Railroad. Authorizing the construction of a railroad from Syracuse to New-Brighton. Facilitating the construction of the Cooperstown and Susquehanna Railroad. Amending the charter of the Insurance Indemnity Company. Authorizing the City of Binghamton to widen the bridge over the Chenango Canal at Court-street. For the construction of iron bridges over the canal at Oneida and Portageville. Authorizing the reconstruction of the dam at Baldwinsville, on the Seneca River. For the improvement of Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn. To enlarge the boundaries of the City of Auburn. Amending the Health Law.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SMITH—To discourage contests for seats in the Legislature by disallowing the expenses of unsuccessful candidates.

By Mr. ——Authorizing the construction of an iron bridge across the canal at Cohoes.

By W. H. STEWART—Prohibiting the granting of licenses to sell liquors in the Alleghany and Cattaraugus reservations.

By Mr. PATRICK—For the construction of a swing bridge over the canal at Horseheads.

By Mr. STURGES—Requiring the Hudson River Railroad to build a drawbridge in the City of Hudson, opposite Mill-street.

By Mr. RICHMOND—To regulate the fees for the examination of titles for real and personal property in which loans shall be made.

By Mr. KEERAN—Incorporating the American Museum of National History.

By Mr. RICHMOND—To repeal the regulations concerning brokers. Also extending Madison-avenue.

By P. MITCHELL—Giving the Clerk and Deputy of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of New-York each $2,000 salary.

By Mr. ALLABEN—Providing against accidents from the adulteration of petroleum and kerosene. Adjourned.

Abstract of Bills.

INDEMNIFYING THE FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.

Senator GENET introduced a bill providing that the sum of $15,022 36 be and is hereby appropriated to indemnify the officers and privates of the Fifty-fifth Regiment National Guard, for uniforms and equipments worn out and lost in the service of the United States in the campaign of 1862. And the said sum is to be paid upon the warrant of the Comptroller.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

The bill introduced by Senator PALMER provides that no person shall kill or expose for sale, after the same is killed, any gray duck, black duck, mallard duck or teal between Feb. 1 and the 15th of August in each year, except along the line of the Hudson and Susquehannah Rivers, (where the tide ebbs and flows between April and September each year,) under the penalty of a heavy fine and imprisonment.

PUBLIC PARKS IN BROOKLYN.

Senator PIERCE introduced a bill providing that the Commissioners of Prospect Park, in the City of Brooklyn, shall be ten in number, of whom the Mayor of Brooklyn, ex officio, shall be one, and the other nine shall be appointed by the Mayor of the city with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Board of Aldermen. Said nine Commissioners shall be divided into three classes—the first class to hold office for two years, the second class for four years, and the third class for six years.

All the meetings of said Board shall be open to the reporters for the newspaper Press and the public.

Bonds Stolen by a Young Man in Schenectady.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 18.

B. F. SCHERMERHORN, of Schenectady, reports the loss of $4,000 in bonds stolen from him by his nephew, CHARLES SPRINGER, a week ago to-day. They are $1,000 bonds, one of the Union Pacific Railroad and three of the Central Pacific Railroad, the latter numbered 2,265, 2,267 and 2,268.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Virtual Termination of the Paraguayan War—Cruelties of Lopez—He Addresses His Army and People—Removal of Marshal Caxias—Efforts to Promote Immigration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Thursday, Jan. 28, 1869.

We are at or near the end of a fearful war. Paraguay, little, unknown and plucky, goes down. One Empire, rivaling European Russia in extent, united with two Republics, have done what they have undertaken to do; they have put down LOPEZ. With LOPEZ falls the nation. Paraguay contended with twenty times her population, with a navy fifty fold superior and with financial resources of fabulous magnitude compared with her empty treasury. The forces in field were seldom in less proportion than two to one, and often the Allies had six, eight and even ten.

The persistence of the Paraguayans and their attachment, stronger than death, to the fortunes of LOPEZ, forms one of the most singular features of this war. Despotic, arbitrary, cruel, yet he was almost worshipped.

The close of the war has released many from fear, so that they can now speak out and tell what they saw and knew. Long-retained prisoners also, and foreigners who held office under him, have come to this city. We have means now of knowing thoroughly the character of the man.

There has also come to light the origin of the conspiracy excitement. The charge of conspiracy was the pretext for the execution of the Ex-Ministers, of the Vice-President, of high officers in the army, of foreigners, priests, and even his own brothers. It all amounted to this, and no more:

When the iron-clads appeared before Asuncion, carrying with them the news that they had passed the hitherto invincible Humaita, there was a general desire for a gathering at some public place to talk of common danger, and to devise means of defence.

LOPEZ regarded all the men who met that day and all the foreigners of the city as conspirators against him. The military officers he shot at sight, the civilians he tortured or imprisoned until they perished, or else he had them executed in some barbarous manner. The heart sickens over the deeds of perfidy and of blood done from that time till the close of the war.

There is no doubt in my mind that LOPEZ was preparing as fast as he could to involve Minister WASHBURN in the fate of many unfortunates, and but for the fact that the Wasp arrived before LOPEZ had made out a clean case, Mr. WASHBURN would never have left Paraguay. BLISS was quite ready for execution, and would have been executed had not LOPEZ seen how to make a better bargain with him. All these men secure from the menace of torture, have declared that they did not believe that any conspiracy existed.

LOPEZ halted long enough at Cerro Leon to send forth a proclamation to his countrymen to assure them that their cause was not lost; that they had suffered a defeat, but one that would urge them to new exertions, and that the temporary triumph of the Allies would only insure the ultimate destruction of the victors.

LOPEZ passed on to a place on the borders of the Cordilleras, in the midst of a fertile district, whither by previous orders all the people of the coast have been swept. There were the women and children and the victims of the war, such as the sick and wounded. Clothing is almost unknown among them, and food is dealt out in starvation quantities, and consists of a small supply of maize, mandioca and beef, apportioned among them once a week. The men, as fast as they regain their strength, again enter the ranks and prepare for some kind of warfare, that will yet be annoying enough to the Allies. LOPEZ is only about thirty leagues away from Asuncion, and as yet no effort has been made to follow him.

Very important papers have been found, showing beyond all doubt the character of the Lopez administration. Official records exist concerning the executions of his countrymen and of foreigners.

All the towns and districts visited by the Allies are found to be deserted. The Paraguayans have fled no one knows whither, unless to the mountains. They have left everything that could not easily be taken along, and if the Allies have conquered, it is only the soil and hills of sand that have been secured by them.

Marshal CAXIAS, Commander-in-Chief of the Brazilian forces, has been removed. This order comes just after he has given the best proofs he ever gave of his qualities as a General. But the reason is probably to be ascribed to a previous inactivity that caused a loss of time and of money, if nothing more. His successor is Marshal GUILLERMO HAVIER DE SOSA, who comes to the front to take command at once.

Asuncion is occupied by the Brazilians, and every house is tenanted by the new arrivals. Prices are enormous. Murders and robberies are plentiful. A general pillage first swept the city, and gathered the movable property into impromptu stores or newly-erected tents.

There is disappointment here over the unsatisfactory condition of Paraguay as a market. The demand for goods arises from the presence of the army there, and from that only. The Paraguayans are gone, and their land is a desert. If taxes are laid on the country to repay the expenses of the war, the Allies must yet literally make the country to produce the revenue.

One of the results of the war is the immediate opening of the river Bermejo. LOPEZ always prevented this. Now, a company is about to begin navigating this river. Six trips a year with a subsidy of $8,000, silver, per trip, are to be made. The Paraguayans, however, seem to have a natural inaptitude for navigation. Recently, when the Republic succumbed, they sunk their steamers in the Paraguay river so as to impede navigation.

Great efforts are now being made to turn the tide of German emigration this way. During 1868 there were 30,000 immigrants to this Republic. The year of 1869 will probably see the arrival of 10,000 more. The Government is doing all in its power to favor immigration. Of late the chief arrivals are from Italy.

MASSACHUSETTS.

News for Harvard College Men—A New President—Who He Is—The Peace Jubilee Beclouded—Judge Hoar's Successor.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 18, 1869.

It has just been announced that the Corporation of Harvard College have nominated CHARLES W. ELIOT, Esq., of the class of '53, to the vacant Presidency of the College, and that the Board of Overseers at their meeting an hour or so ago considered the nomination in secret session, but postponed action upon it until their next meeting in April. This news is occasioning a deal of talk and universal surprise among the Harvard men, and to most every one interested in the College is quite pleasant news.

WHO IS MR. ELIOT?

First of all, Mr. ELIOT is a young man; and for this there is much rejoicing, for the nomination of a young man,—a man who has live progressive ideas, as has Mr. ELIOT,—indicates that the new policy is to introduce young blood into the old place. Mr. ELIOT is from the pure old New-England stock, and is of the family of ELIOTS who have been identified with Boston for many years. His father was Hon. S. A. ELIOT, at one time our Representative in Congress, and at another our honored Mayor. And he is also a near relative of President ELIOT, of Trinity College, Hartford. Soon after graduating, Mr. ELIOT first became a tutor in the College at Cambridge, and then Adjunct Professor of Chemistry, from 1858 to 1863. Since his resignation of that office he has been connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in this city, as a Professor, and there he has showed some of the ability and talent that is in him. He was abroad year before last in company with President ROGERS, of the Institute, when the latter was on his mission from Massachusetts to the Paris Exposition. Mr. ELIOT, while in College, was an oarsman, and was the stroke oar, if I am not misinformed, of the first Harvard Boat Club. So among the younger graduates and the boys who believe in the college oar, there is much joy to-day at the announcement that a retired college oarsman is likely to be the next President of their Alma Mater. Mr. ELIOT is a cultivated gentleman, and would fill the chair of President of the oldest college in the country with honor, grace and dignity. I understand that it is proposed to place Rev. ANDREW P. PEABODY, now acting President of the College, in the newly-created office of Vice-President.

THE PEACE JUBILEE BECLOUDED.

The managers of the Peace Jubilee have put their foot in it. They have played a sharp game on the too confiding people of Boston, and have in consequence brought down on their unlucky heads the wrath of those they have beaten, and the vengeance of the Daily Advertiser, which is damaging to their cause indeed, as among the displeased ones are many of the most prominent and influential Bostonians whose aid and encouragement they ought to have in order to inscribe success on their banners, and the Daily Advertiser is the mouth-piece of the best class in the City. Their "little game" was to get the necessary authority from the City Government to place their building—the "Grand Coliseum"—on the Common in the quickest and quietest manner possible, so as not to stir a breeze among those who don't want to see any building on the Common, because it's against the law and against the wishes of old Boston, who fear that, if the building is once allowed thereon, the doom of the Common, as a Common and public breathing-place, is sealed. So the way they did it was this, and a bungling way it was: They gave the world—the world of Boston, to understand that the scheme of building on the Common was abandoned, and that a new spot had been selected somewhere on the Back Bay lands, and then, last Monday, they went quietly up to the Board of Aldermen, presented a petition for "authority to erect a temporary building on the Common," one of their own circle, very conveniently a member of the Board, advocated granting the prayer of the petitioners at once, stating that it was necessary to give out the contracts for building without delay, &c., &c. The parties petitioning, singularly enough, being present, were heard, and by a good vote the request was granted by the Board. So the people of Boston read in their morning papers at breakfast on Tuesday that the right to build on the Common had been granted to the Jubilee people in defiance of the law, while on Monday afternoon they read the annoucement of the intention to build elsewhere. Truly, the managers have made an unfortunate mistake, and if they don't change their course and abandon the Common they will have trouble, and perhaps rush their enterprise into inglorious defeat. A petition, or at least petitions, for there are two or three, are circulating among the business people protesting against the use of the Common by the Jubilee people, and is receiving many signatures. If the festival should be a tame affair because of the tempest raised among the people through this sly trick played upon them by the managers, there will be good cause to ridicule Boston. It is given out to-day that Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE, late member of Congress, has accepted the position of President of the Peace Jubilee organization, to which he was elected a day or two ago. Other prominent men have been added to the working force, and there seems to be just now a prospect of peace between the managers and the people, on the Common question, by the withdrawal of the former from that sacred field.

JUDGE HOAR'S SUCCESSOR.

Another Richmond is in the field. I am informed that an effort is making by the Massachusetts delegation at Washington to have Hon. THOMAS ELIOT, who represented the First District in Congress, in the place on the Supreme Bench made vacant by Judge HOAR's resignation. MUNROE.

The Howard University Buildings.

From the Washington Intelligencer, March 16.

A committee of the Trustees of the Howard University have recently made an investigation in relation to the construction and safety of the buildings of this institution, and have submitted a report covering about one hundred and twenty manuscript pages. We have been furnished with the following abstract of this report:

"The Committee have the testimony of eight contractors and builders, two experts in testing building materials, and one chemist. The questions considered were the capacity of the 'building block' to bear pressure, and the action of the elements.

All these witnesses concur in saying that the buildings are well constructed, stand erect, unsprung, and free from the ordinary defects of an unsound structure. They say, one with a practical experience of twenty years as a builder, and having lived ten years by a building of the same material, that he sees no good cause why these buildings should be considered unsafe in any particular whatever; another, that, in his judgment, they are perfectly safe, so far as material and construction are concerned; four of them, that they are abundantly strong and safe. One had had his fears about the material, but says that the buildings stand much better than he expected. Two express an unfavorable opinion, based upon an experiment with a single specimen brick, and that not a fair specimen, because it proved to have been recently made. One or two thought it would be well to use iron shoring or brick to strengthen the walls.

Four series of experiments, with from five to sixteen specimens each, were had to test the amount of pressure the block will bear. With an India rubber plate on the surfaces, (which was fully proved to have a tendency to tear the block asunder,) they bore from 6,300 to 10,800 pounds pounds each. In another series the average was over 10,000, and those of the same age bore 20,000, or twice as much, in a thin plaster bed, as between the rubber plates. But under the most unfavorable conditions they bore from two and two-third times to four times the weight required at the bottom of the building; in more favorable conditions, six times; while the architect of the Capitol says twice the amount is sufficient for safety. In a plaster bed, which is nearest the state of the material in the walls, five blocks averaged 21,000, which is ten times what is required; and experts at the Navy-yard who have used the machine nearly twenty years in testing all kinds of building material, say that the block, by being supported on three sides, or all sides, in the wall, will bear twice as much as singly in the machine.

The blocks harden, both by age and the action of the elements, in the wall. The increase of the pressure they bore averaged 1,000 pounds per month. The outside half blocks bore nearly 1,000 pounds more than the inside. Experiments of frequent wetting and drying, with the weighing of the block after each wetting, prove that they gradually diminish, and finally cease to absorb water; and that they bear, when several months old, the wetting and freezing of Winter, when common brick will crumble to pieces. The outer parts, on a chemical examination, are found to be a carbonate of lime, and with sufficient age, to be all changed from a hydrate to a carbonate, (in which the strength of the material seems mainly to consist,) and to be equally hard in all parts. The blocks longest laid in the wall, in the first and second stories, were found not to be injured by storms and frosts, except where the wall had been saturated by a leaky spout. The experiments all tend to show that when the blocks have sufficient age to be laid in the wall some time before cold weather, they do not suffer by storms and frosts, but grow stronger by the exposure.

The testimony also shows that the material used in the Freedmen's Hospital (which has been confounded with the University buildings) was new, some of it made with impure sand, and laid partly in very cold weather, so that it froze in the walls, and thus crumbled and fell upon thawing out. But very little used in the University buildings (in the upper story and chimneys) was so new, and none was laid in such cold weather. The material is fully proved to be strong enough for such large buildings, if well made and of sufficient age before being used.

The buildings appear to be strong, showing no signs of failure, so that the Committee cannot recommend the adoption of shoring or any manner of strengthening whatever, believing them to be abundantly safe. They find that those who have experimented most with the material, and seen most of the buildings, are most assured of their safety and durability."

SING SING.

Two Revolts of Convicts in the Prison—Three Keepers Attacked—One Killed—Several Prisoners Wounded.

From Our Own Reporter.

SING SING, Thursday, March 18, 1869.

Two desperate attempts to escape were made by a number of convicts yesterday in the State Prison at this place. The first occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. The party consisted of HENRY O'NEIL, alias Lockwood, GEORGE LOWDEN, alias Decker, JOHN BURNS, HENRY MULLER and JOHN MULVEY, who were all employed in the mess-room and were required to rise before daylight in order to prepare breakfast for the rest of the convicts. In effecting their purpose they bound and gagged two keepers, THOMAS FORREST and EDWIN A. CRAFT, the latter of whom died speedily of strangulation. Parties were immediately dispatched in search of the fugitives, and O'NEIL, BURNS and MULLER were caught in the afternoon in the barn of JACOB STORM, near Tarrytown. The two latter were returned to the prison before 6 o'clock and examined. O'NEIL, who was captured at a later hour, was badly wounded, and remained through the night at Tarrytown.

THE SECOND ATTEMPT.

In the meantime, another party, employed in the shoe shop, consisting of James McCauley, Philip Allen, Daniel O'Connell, Edward McGinn, Timothy Donovan, Buck, Miller, and Donnelly, attempted an escape upon the lumber sloop *Exchange*, lying at the prison dock. Three of the convicts approached Mr. SCHUY, a guard, one of whom, MCCAULEY, seized him by the throat, and drawing a knife from his pocket told him fiercely not to move or he would cut his intestines out. The rest then broke open a closet of the shoe-shop, containing arms, and took out a number of revolvers and carbines, after which, accompanied by MCCAULEY, they rushed on board the sloop, cut her loose, and drifted into the stream. During these proceedings several officers of the prison, on an alarm being given by SCHUY, hastened to the spot and fired on the fugitives, who returned the fire, but without effect. MCCAULEY finally dropped, with a wound in the thigh and one in the back, the latter of which proved very serious. He was speedily followed by ALLEN, who was hit in both thighs. The rest then called out, "We'll give in. Stop firing, and we'll come back." By this time the sloop was several rods from the shore. A boat went to her, and she was again made fast. The prisoners were then all secured.

MCCAULEY lies in a dangerous condition. He was a desperate fellow, and was sentenced in October, 1867, to twenty years' confinement for burglary. ALLEN was imprisoned for grand larceny, under a five years' sentence.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

In the afternoon, Coroner J. MCENTEE, of Croton, N. Y., held an inquest in the prison over the body of Mr. CRAFT. The first witness sworn was *Thomas Forrest*, a small, compactly-built man of 35. He said he was a keeper in the prison, and was in the habit of unlocking the mess-room convicts at about 3 A. M., in order to prepare breakfast; as they passed from their cells yesterday morning, nothing unusual suggested itself; as he reached the chapel door, which was of iron, O'Neil, one of the convicts, said there was a corpse in the chapel; he passed by the men and found the corpse; as he turned to go down stairs O'Neil seized him round the neck with his right arm; some one then struck him in the pit of the stomach which rendered him for a short time unconscious; on recovering his senses he found his legs tied; O'Neil was holding his right hand and Burns had his knee on his left arm, and was trying to get a gag into his mouth. His teeth were closed so firmly that he at first failed to do so; Burns said, "Open your mouth. If you don't, I'll cut you." He held a knife in his hand; the blade was about four inches long; by a continual pressure of the gag against the teeth of the witness; Burns finally succeeded in getting it in his mouth; O'Neil said there should not be a hair of his head hurt, as he thought too much of him; while O'Neil spoke, Burns and Decker tied his hands; at that time Muller was standing at the head of the stairs; O'Neill spoke to Muller upon going away; Muller said: "I don't want anything to do with it;" Muller and Burns went down stairs together, having in their possession the key of the mess-room door; Decker and O'Neil carried witness half way down the staircase, and then left him to follow Muller and Burns; O'Neil soon returned and said, "We've got him;" he then went away, Decker came in a few moments afterward and asked witness if he was cold; he then carried him to the cook-room, and disappearing, left him on a molasses box; while sitting there he heard the fugitives at work on the roof; he managed to get one hand in his pocket, and taking his knife out, tried to cut the cord round his wrists, but found the knife too dull; he heard talking, but distinguished nothing; he finally succeeded in getting a boot off; this freed his feet, but he could not relieve himself of the gag; he groaned, with the hope of attracting the attention of Craft, and looked in various places for him without success; about five o'clock Dooley was going his rounds, and witness attracted his attention by pounding on the window; he made a sign for him to take his gag off, but he thought witness was joking and tapped his mouth slightly; he then found his mistake, and released him by cutting the cord; he then started off to ring the alarm bell, while witness searched for Craft; he finally found him in charge of Auser and Burroughs, who said he was dead.

James I. Auser, a night keeper, testified to finding Mr. Craft dead; he was lying flat upon his face; witness cut his hands loose and turned him over; he found him gagged, and in cutting the gag loose, it bounded violently from the mouth, owing to its extreme tightness; it was a piece of a broomstick, placed in deceased's mouth like a bit and tied tightly behind his neck; he was thus prevented from shouting; his legs were also tied; he was carried into a back room and laid on a cot, and pronounced dead by the convict who had charge of the dishes.

Dr. Isaac J. Collins testified to Craft being dead, through suffocation caused by gagging and exhaustion in struggling to get free.

Wm. H. Dooley testified to finding Forrest unable to speak, and to releasing him.

The verdict of the jury was that EDWIN A. CRAFT came to his death by being gagged and having his feet and arms tied, and by being placed in a helpless condition, thereby causing suffocation, by the convicts HENRY O'NEILL alias Lockwood, GEORGE SNOWDEN, alias Decker, and JOHN BURNS, and that the convicts HENRY MULLER and JOHN MULVEY were accessories.

RECAPTURE OF BURNS, MULLER AND O'NEILL.

Before 6 o'clock BURNS and MULLER were returned to the prison from Tarrytown. They had lain several hours under hay, and having been seen to enter, were caught by GEORGE and CALEB STORMS, who had previously searched for them without success. They were finally discovered by their cries, on pitchforks being run into them through the hay, and were delivered, under cover of a revolver, to Constable A. LAWRENCE, in the village. They were reticent on their return respecting the escape; but MULLER said that his time would have been up in five months, and that he would not have participated in it if he had not been threatened with a knife. Both turned pale on hearing of CRAFT's death, and said there was no desire on the part of any of the fugitives to harm either keeper; they only desired to escape.

Coroner MCENTEE examined the two men on their arrival. Both corroborated the statement of Mr. FORREST, in regard to his gagging, but knew nothing of the gagging of Mr. CRAFT. BURNS said he had already cut a board in the roof, and had only to pull some slates out to enable the whole party to emerge. The plot was arranged the previous afternoon.

A telegram arrived during the proceedings, saying that O'NEIL had also been captured, in Mr. STORMS' barn, but was badly wounded with a pistol ball, and could not be returned to the prison before to-day.

It is a fact worth noting that there are but thirty keepers in the prison to guard 1,338 men and 130 women. The number is limited to that amount by a law which was passed when the prison contained but 800 convicts. But one other keeper besides CRAFT has been killed since the occupation of the prison.

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The masses, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as bigoted unbelief, as well as bigoted credulity, and a golden mean between the two, which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and anti-bilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion, or biliousness, or intermittent fever by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his own foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine indorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, deserves to suffer.—*Advertisement.*

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In its political discussions and preferences the TIMES is Republican,—and supports the cardinal principles and leading measures of that party as on the whole best calculated to secure the peace and promote the prosperity of all sections of our common country. It was among the first to advocate the nomination and election of Gen. GRANT to the Presidency, and will sustain, with all the ability it can command, the principles and policy of his Administration.

The TIMES will insist upon Reform in all branches of the public service,—economy in the administration of the Government,—the payment of the public debt and the maintenance of the public credit,—the adoption of equal and impartial suffrage,—the removal of useless political disabilities,—the preservation of peace,—the elevation of labor,—the vindication of our national rights,—and, in general, such measures as will strengthen our Republican institutions in the confidence of our own people, and commend them to the respect and admiration of the rest of the world.

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MARRIED.

DREYFUS—ROSENBLATT.—On Wednesday, March 17, 1869, at the Temple Emanuel, 5th-av., by Rev. Drs. S. Adler and J. K. Gutheim, ISAAC E. DREYFUS, of Basil, Switzerland, to ELLA G., eldest daughter of Gottlieb Rosenblatt, of this City.

JEWELL—TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, March 17, by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, GEO. S. JEWELL to CARRIE F. TAYLOR, eldest daughter of Z. Taylor, Esq., all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BRAILLY.—On Thursday morning, March 18, of Bright's disease, EMILE ANDRE COSMO, aged 21 years, son of Dr. Cosmo and Elizabeth Brailly.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Ann's Church, 8th-st., on Saturday morning at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Keyport, N. J., for interment on arrival of the *Matteawan* Saturday afternoon.

BURLING.—At New-Rochelle, on Fourth day, third month, 17th, 1869, HANNAH BURLING, widow of Benjamin F. Burling, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Seventh day, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be at the depot to meet the 9 o'clock train from 27th-st.

CRARY.—At Newburg, on Tuesday, March 16, Mr. HUMPHREY H. CRARY, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday at 1 P. M., from the residence of his brother, Palmer Crary, No. 453 West 24th-st.

CHURCH.—On Thursday, March 18, WILLIAM THOMAS CHURCH, in the 52d year of his age.

The friends of the family and members of Albion Lodge of F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 24 Leroy-st., on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 1½ o'clock.

DIBBLE.—On Thursday, March 18, at the residence of her son, S. W. Dibble, No. 21 West 21st-st., NAOMI, relict of the late Richard Dibble, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y., aged 75 years.

Her remains will be taken to Riga, N. Y., for interment.

FELLOWS.—In Buffalo, on Sunday, March 14, Mrs. HARRIET FELLOWS, relict of Abram Fellows, formerly of this City, aged 76 years.

FOOTE.—On Wednesday, March 17, EDITH MAY, only child of the late G. C. Foote and E. H. Foote, in the 10th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 11 o'clock, from No. 229 East 41st-st.

HULL.—On Thursday, March 18, DAVID ASBURY, youngest child of Wm. C. and Martha B. Hull.

Funeral services at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Interment at Westport, Conn.

KNICKERBACKER.—At the "Homestead," Schaghticoke, N. Y., on Thursday, March 18, 1869, in the 63d year of her age, MARY ANN, wife of the late Abraham Knickerbacker.

Funeral on Saturday, March 20, at 11 o'clock A. M.

LYON.—On Thursday morning, March 18, 1869, ELIZABETH, relict of James H. Lyon, aged 82 years and 2 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence with her son, Wm. P. Lyon, No. 41 West 47th-st., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment by the Hudson River Railroad, 1:30 train.

MAXWELL.—On Wednesday, March 17, ANN ELIZA BOWNE, wife of Wm. H. Maxwell, M. D., No. 44 East 12th-st.

The relatives and friends are invited to the funeral at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday afternoon, March 16, MARY E., wife of Wm. H. Martin, aged 46 years and 6 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 35 North Oxford-st., to St. James' Cathedral, Jay-st., where a solemn High Requiem Mass will be celebrated.

MCALPINE.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 17, PHILO MCALPINE, aged 45 years, of the firm of Ely, Oberholser & Co.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 17 Lafayette-place, this (Friday) morning at 8½ o'clock.

NOLAN.—On Wednesday, March 17, Mrs. MARY NOLAN, widow of the late James Nolan, of Ballon, County Carlow, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Friday) morning at 9 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, James O'Meara, No. 363 Bowery, to the Church of the Nativity, where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SANDAVER.—On Thursday, March 18, CAROLINE A., daughter of John and Mary Ann Sandaver, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the 7th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on Saturday, March 20, at 1½ o'clock.

SMITH.—On Thursday, March 18, JER. T. SMITH, Jr., only son of Margaret C. and Jer. T. Smith, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 20 West 42d-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, will be in New-York to see his patients, professionally, on TUESDAY, March 23, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, for the week ending March 20, will be dispatched from this office as follows, viz.: On TUESDAY at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:30 A. M. On WEDNESDAY at 7 A. M. and at the Stations on TUESDAY NIGHT as follows: A and B, 9; C and O, 8:45; D and E, 8:30; F and G, 8:10 P. M.; on THURSDAY at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M.; and on SATURDAY at 9 A. M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 7:55; C and O, 7:40; D and E, 7:25; F and G, 7:05. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

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V. THE NEGLECTED GRAVE. A Poem. By Mrs. LUCY H. HOOPER.
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THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

CONTENTS: Malbone, an Oldport Romance; Part 4, by T. W. HIGGINSON; The Mission of Birds, by THOMAS M. BREWER; Autobiography of a Shaker, (first paper,) by F. W. EVANS; Run Wild, by BAYARD TAYLOR; A ... Arrival, by J. W. DEFOREST; [illegible] the Great Northwest, by SYDNEY HOWARD GAY; A Carpet-Bagger in Pennsylvania, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE; The [illegible] in the Household; Part 3; Our Inebriates, Classified and Clarified; Doorstep Acquaintance, by W. D. HOWELLS; The Pacific Railroad—Open, by SAMUEL BOWLES; A Ride with a Mad Horse in a Freight Car, by W. H. H. MURRAY; To-Day, by Mrs. S. M. B. PIATT; Reviews and Literary Notices.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

CONTENTS.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was quite a stirring day, the salesrooms were well filled, the bidders really anxious to buy, and the prices brought were generally satisfactory. The appearance altogether was much more brisk than for some days past, and the old enthusiasm seemed to be revived.

Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. had quite an important sale in the estate of the late Alderman WM. TAYLOR, and the prices brought by the various pieces of property belonging to this estate were very much larger than the most sanguine of the heirs ever hoped for. The crowd around the stand was large, the bidding prompt, and a most satisfactory feeling seemed to exist between the auctioneer and his audience. It was an unreserved sale, no limitations were made, and the property was disposed of to the highest bidders. These facts, when announced, had a good effect, and unquestionably contributed toward the success of the sale. One lot on the corner of Houston and Attorney streets, 20x22, was started at $10,000, ran up very quickly and was finally knocked down at $19,050; the next adjoining, on Houston-street, same size, $12,300, and the next $11,300. One lot on the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue brought $15,250; five others on Seventh-avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, $9,500 to $12,500 each. The other lots brought equally good prices. The sale of the whole of the New-York property amounted to $244,225. The Brooklyn property will be sold at the new City salesrooms, No. 16 Court-street, to-day, commencing at 12 o'clock. The "Collyer Ship-yard" property did not sell quite so well; this was possibly caused by the manner in which it was offered; the parcels were too large. One plot embraced fourteen lots, valued at from $2,000 to $4,000 each. There were several gentlemen present who desired to buy two or three lots, and who came prepared to bid for them, but when it was announced that fourteen lots were to be sold together, they withdrew; the quantity was too great; they were unable to compete. Had the first sale been two lots, with the privilege of two, four or six more, these gentlemen would certainly have entered into the contest, and very likely would have purchased. The result, though, was very fair, the property realizing the sum of $108,400.

The sales of country property were, as usual, very well attended and the sales brisk. Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER sold the property at Mott Haven, Buena Ridge and East Tremont, all at good rates. They also disposed of a number of lots at Woodhaven, L. I., at prices ranging from $100 to $175 each. M. J. COLE'S SON had quite an important sale of Brooklyn property, and Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE and MULLER, WILKINS & Co. had smaller sales in the same city.

Taken altogether the market was very firm with a slight upward tendency, and it is quite possible that next week will prove considerably better than this; such at least are the present indications. Several sales are announced for the present and coming week of very valuable up-town property.

In the grand rush for Boulevard and west side lots, people seem to have forgotten that other equally well located, and in some instances much more desirable lots are located on the east side of the Island. Some that possess advantages over those which have been most in demand. There are many things to be considered when buying lots on which to build a mansion, besides their proximity to some grand drive; whether it is high and healthy ground, or low and marshy; whether it overlooks stagnant pools or other nuisances, or is surrounded by firm open country, over which the strong, health-giving winds have free sweep, and whether the neighborhood, when it is built up, will contain only first-class houses, or whether it is likely to be occupied for manufacturing or other purposes which may prove objectionable, and which will consequently injure the adjoining property. On Fifth-avenue, along the east side of the Central Park, there are numerous delightful sites; on Madison and Fourth avenues there are many more. They are convenient to the business portions of the City, of easy access by the horse cars, and are in every way desirable. Such lots seldom appear in the market; when they do they are eagerly sought after and promptly bought up. Central Park is fast becoming one of the most perfect and beautiful parks in the world, and there is no reason why the high healthy ground on its east side should not be quite as valuable as the famous "west side lots."

To-day the salesrooms do not offer the attractions they did earlier in the week, yet there are some sales of considerable interest. Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell about nineteen acres of uplands and six acres of water front on the northern extremity of New-York Island, being nearly half a mile in extent on the Hudson River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and a short distance from Tubby Hook Station. Also, four lots with improvements, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-street, and other valuable property on Suffolk, Stanton, Fortieth and Forty-fifth streets, to close an estate.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell several pieces of improved Brooklyn property, viz.: No. 239 Court-street, No. 74 Third-place, Nos. 294 and 298 Henry-street, No. 101 Amity-street, and No. 299 Pearl-street; also two vacant lots on Amity-street, near Hicks-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Lease of 3 lots n. s. corner 20th-st. and 12th-av., lease 21 years to run from May 1, 1869, at annual ground rent of $1,275, lots each 25x22; and lease 6 lots, s. e. corner 21st-st. and 12th-av., same size, R. Macy	$14,300
1 lot n. s. of 77th-st., 105 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 25x102.2, B. L. Buxton	2,500
3-story brown-stone store and lot No. 399 Broadway, and 5-story marble store No. 71 Franklin-st., lot 28.1x165.4x186.6x24.10x80.11, J. Renshaw	250,000
4-story brick store and lot No. 94 Broad-st., 44 ft. n. of Bridge-st., lot 24.5x88, C. Pratt	30,500
3 4-story brick stores and lots, Nos. 85 and 87 Grand-st., and 2 3-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 35 and 37 Greene-st.; lots on Grand-st., 25x88.1; on Greene-st., 22x84.7, J. Byrnes	108,800
2-story brick house and lot No. 31 Grand-st., lot 22x90, C. Roumack	20,800
2-story brick house and lot No. 432 Greenwich-st.; lot 25x80, B. B. Halsted	12,000
1 lot n. w. corner of 50th-st. and 1st-av., lot 24x80.5, Mr. Baker	4,300
1 lot n. s. of 50th-st., 25 ft. w. of above, 20x80.5, G. Allen	3,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Collyer Ship-yard.

4 lots n. s. of 43d-st., and 4 lots s. s. of 44th-st., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., each 25x100, W. Taylor	$24,400
2 lots on each street, adjoining the above, same size, A. E. Ely	10,800
4 lots adjoining, same size, A. E. Ely	9,200
14 lots adjoining, same size, A. Scott	37,400
3 lots n. s. of 43d-st., and 1 lot n. s. 42d-st., 225 ft. e. of 1st-av., each 25x100, E. Taber	7,200

(Wm. Taylor Estate.)

1 lot s. e. corner of 36th-st. and 7th-av., 14x60, Mr. King	$15,250
1 lot adjoining on 7th-av., 20x80, Mr. King	12,500
1 lot adjoining, same size, Mr. King	12,400
2 lots adjoining, each 14.8x80, Mr. King	20,100
1 lot adjoining, 15x80, Mr. King	9,550
1 lot n. w. corner of Attorney and Houston-sts., 20x22, Mr. Hochster	19,050
1 lot adjoining, same size, on Houston-st., M. Toch	12,300
1 lot adjoining, same size, M. Toch	11,300
1 lot e. s. of Attorney-st., 54 ft. near Houston-st., Mr. Hochster	6,000
1 lot on Houston-st., 50 ft. from Suffolk-st., 18x28, M. Toch	6,000
1 lot s. e. corner 1st-av. and 117th-st., 25.5x24, J. Leamy	17,300
1 lot s. e. corner 1st-av. and 118th-st., 22.5x100, C. H. Davis	6,550
1 lot adjoining on 1st-av., same size, C. H. Davis	3,750
1 lot adjoining, same size, C. H. Davis	4,500
1 lot adjoining, same size, C. H. Davis	4,250
3 lots n. s. 120th-st., near 1st-av., each 25x100, C. H. Davis	4,200
8 lots s. s. 121st-st., in rear of above, each 25x100, J. Wilkins	9,600
5 lots s. s. 121st-st. 225 ft. w. of Avenue A, each 25x100.11, J. Wilkins	8,800
2 lots s. s. 122d-st., in rear of above, each 25x100.11, J. Wilkins	12,700
1 lot n. w. corner of Avenue A and 123d-st., 25.2x100, S. W. Seagrist	5,100
1 lot adjoining, on Avenue A, 25x100, J. Wilkins	5,600
3 lots n. s. 123d-st., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., each 25x100, Mr. Dunning	3,900
1 lot s. s. 124th-st., 125 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100, Mr. Monahan	7,500
1 lot s. s. 123d-st., and gore lot in Benson-lane, 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., J. Pangborn	4,300
1 lot and gore, adjoining, M. A. Weber	2,900
1 lot and gore, adjoining, J. Pangborn	2,500
2 lots and 2 gores, adjoining, J. Pangborn	2,250
3 lots and 5 gores, n. s. 129th-st., running through to 130th-st., J. Wilkins	6,400
	6,400

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot n. s. 36th-st., 280 ft. e. of 8th-av., lot 24x100.11, Mr. Osborne	$8,000

MOTT HAVEN, N. Y.

By Johnson & Miller.

2-story frame mansion, 24x40, with extension situate on Cottage-st., and Cottage-av., lot about 80x80 feet, with lot in rear on Cottage-st., 20x80 ft	$7,300
4 vacant lots on Cottage-st. adjoining, 25x100 each	1,100
Two-story house on Cottage-av., near Cottage-st., 14x25, lot 14x80	3,400
1 vacant lot adjoining, 25x80	1,300
Small 2-story and basement house, French roof, 25x20, lot 25x58	3,600
Small 2-story and basement house, 20x20, corner of Cottage-av. and Villa-place, lot 50x58	4,500
2-story and basement house, 20x36, 7 rooms and modern improvements, lot 25x75	5,600
2-story and basement house adjoining, on Villa-place, same size, same style, lot same as above	5,200
2-story and basement house, 21x30, and with four lots, each 25x100	10,500

BUENA RIDGE.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on Walton-av., near Grove-st., in the vicinity of the Harlem River and the new Harlem Railroad, each	$600

EAST TREMONT.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on the Great Southern Boulevard, near Elm-av., 25x121 each	$400
4 lots on Johnson-av., rear of above, 20x115 each	300
4 lots on the corner of Grant-av. and West-st., 25x125 each	275
4 lots on Taylor-av., near the Great Southern Boulevard, 25x150 each	300
3 lots on Orchard-st., near Samuel-st., 25x150 each	225
4 lots on Taylor-av., near Columbia-av., 25x100 each	250

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole's Son.

3-story frame house and lot, No. 242 Navy-st., 150 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., lot 25x100, M. D. Malbone	$6,100
2-story frame house and lot, e. side of Marcy-av., 75 ft. n. of Kosciusko-st., lot 25x100, Mr. Windell	5,000
2-story brick house and lot, No. 98 Jay-st., lot 22.3x75, P. McClary	3,400
2-story frame house and lot, No. 187 Tillary-st., lot 25x100, G. McMillan	3,800
3-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 295 Court-st., 70 ft. n. of Carroll-st., lot 23.6x30, J. B. Stillwell	18,800
3-story brick house and lot No. 144 Bridge-st., corner of High-st., lot 25x75, Mr. James	11,000
3-story brick house and lot No. 142 Bridge-st., adjoining the above, lot 25x75, Mr. Layner	10,000
4-story brick building and lot No. 137 Bridge-st., 75 ft. from High-st., lot 25x70, Mr. Larkins	14,500
3-story brick house and lot No. 3 Huntington-st., between Court and Clinton sts., lot 18.5x100, E. Schwarzscheld	8,400
3-story brick house and lot No. 25 Lafayette-av., 44 ft. from Raymond-st., lot 22x98, Mr. Francis	14,300
2-story frame stable, and lot, on the rear of the above, Mr. Francis	6,000
3-story brick house and lot, No. 103 Douglas-st., near Hoyt, lot 20x100, Mr. Finn	5,000

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 372 Pacific-st., 213 ft. w. of Bond-st., lot 22x100, W. Bauld	$10,950

By Wyckoff & Little.

2 lots, n. w. corner Bergen-st. and Brooklyn-av., each 19x100, Mr. Sweeney	$2,000
4 lots on Brooklyn-av., adjoining above, each 19x100, Mr. Sweeney	5,100
2 lots s. s. of Herkimer-st., 167 ft. w. of Cove road, each 20x82.9, M. Stevens	2,200
1 lot adjoining the above, and 1 lot in rear, same size, M. Stevens	2,250
1 lot adjoining, and 1 lot in rear, same size, Mr. Cannan	2,500
10 lots on Clinton-st., between Mill and Centre sts., each 25x100, Mr. Jordan	2,300

EAST NEW-YORK.

By Wyckoff & Little.

2-story frame house and 2 lots w. s. of William-st., 50 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., lots each 25x100, Mr. Powers	$4,200

LONG ISLAND.

By Wyckoff & Little.

1 farm of 173 acres, and buildings, situate at Oyster Bay, near Centreville Station on L. I. R. R., H. W. Cappen	$6,500

WOODHAVEN, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on Shoe and Leather-st. and Henry-st., running through, each 25x100 ft., each	$120
2 lots corner of Henry-st. and Park-place, each 25x100, each	170
4 lots on Shoe and Leather and Henry sts., running through, same size, each	150
4 lots on same sts., adjoining, same size, each	145
4 lots on same sts., adjoining, same size, each	130
3 lots on same sts., corner of Water-st., same size, each	125
2 lots corner of Henry-st. and Water-st., 25x100, each	160
1 lot on Henry-st., adjoining, same size	140
3 lots on Henry-st., adjoining, same size, each	115
2 lots corner Henry and Gold sts., 25x about 120, each	175
2 lots on Henry-st., adjoining, 25x about 125, each	130
2 lots on Henry-st., adjoining, 25x about 120, each	120
2 lots on Henry-st., adjoining, 25x about 120, each	135
2 lots on Henry-st., running through to Bond-st., 25x100 each	130
4 lots corner Henry-st. and Park-av., same size, each	130
3 lots on Bond-st., rear of above, same size, each	120
1 lot on Shoe and Leather-st., corner Park-place, 25x100	165
1 lot on Shoe and Leather-st., corner Canal-st., same size	105
3 lots on Shoe and Leather-st., Water-st., and Forsyth-st., gores, with 25 ft. front, each	135
3 lots on Shoe and Leather-st., corner Water-st., gores, with 25 ft. front and about 50 ft. deep	135
6 lots on same street, running to corner of Park-place, gore shape, 25 ft. front	120
3 lots, corner Shoe and Leather-st. and Water-st., each	180
2 lots on Shoe and Leather-st., adj., 25x100, each	150
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	140
3 lots adjoining, same size, each	145
2 lots corner Water and Gold sts., 25x100, each	145
2 lots on Water-st., adjoining, same size, each	120
2 lots corner Shoe and Leather-st. Canal-st. and Rockaway road, 25x100, each	175
2 lots corner Canal-st. and Henry-st., rear above, 25x100, each	130
5 gore lots on Rockaway road, 25 ft. front, about 70 deep, each	110
4 lots on Henry-st., rear above, 25x100, each	100
3 lots corner Shoe and Leather-st. and Park-place, including corner Canal-st., each 25x100, each	125
5 lots corner Henry-st. and Park-place, including corner Canal-st., each 25x100, each	125

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Clinton-st., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 20x50	$8,500
Greenwich-st., w. s., 56.9 ft. n. of Laight-st., 19.3x80	17,000
Houston-st., s. e. corner of Suffolk-st., 18.5x25.5	26,800
Kings Bridge road, e. s., 203 ft. n. of 175th-st., 125x[illegible]	3,000
Lots Nos. 11 and 12, estate of D. Jones, 100x50	4,900
Leroy-st., n. s., 240.5 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 22x93.6	7,000
Leroy-st., n. s., 240.5 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 18x100	7,000
7th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20x91	10,500
7th-st., n. s., 186 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20x95.3x21.4x97.5	12,000
13th-st., n. s., 371 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3	14,800
27th-st., s. s., 55 ft. w. of 7th-av., 37x98.9	16,100
29th-st., n. s., 30 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 24.8¾x[illegible]	19,000
32d-st., n. s., 56.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 49.4¼x[illegible]	9,950
33th-st., s. s., 208.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25.8¼x98.9	24,000
42d-st., n. s., 16 ft. e. of 11th-av., 16x100.5	6,125
53d-st., No. 234 East, 20x100.5	20,500
56th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 90x98	2,500
62d-st., n. s. } 235 ft. e. of 5th-av., $20 stamp	nom.
62d-st., n. s. } 300 ft. e. of 5th-av., 200.10x25, $20 stamp	nom.
60th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	7,300
64th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x102	8,000
68th-st., s. s., lot No. 176 Harlem Commons, 25x102	6,000
104th-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100	4,000
104th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 128.7½x100.11x115x100x11	30,000
105th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Avenue A, [illegible] block	1,400
118th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.11	8,000
127th-st., n. s., 193.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.8x99.11	11,000
Avenue C, s. w. corner of 14th-st., 88x114.9	14,184
8th-av., w. s., 27.3 ft. n. of 32d-st., 50x100	20,000
8th-av., w. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 97th-st., 25.2x100	2,900
9th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 96th-st., 25.2x100	2,050
10th-av., n. e. corner of 181st-st., 97x97.10	5,650
10th-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 82d-st., 25x100	3,425

Leases Recorded.

Bleecker-st., No. 368, part of house, 2 years, per year	$1,800
Broome-st., No. 511, 5 years, per year	1,200
Grand-st., No. 314½, 5 years, per year	800
Houston-st., n. s., lot No. 6, estate of Wynkoop, 20x80, 11 years, per year	280
Houston-st., Nos. 8 and 10, 3 years, per year	3,000
Henry-st., s. s., No. 196, 25x127, 5 years, per year	600
East Broadway, No. [illegible], store, &c., 6 years, per year	700
Wooster-st., Nos. 175 and 175½, 5 years, per year	3,500
15th-st., s. s., 344 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x103.3, 20 years, per year	300
15th-st., s. s., 219 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x103	300
22d-st., n. s., lot No. 567, estate of C. C. Moore, 21 years, per year	200
23d-st., n. s., lots Nos. 825 to 830 inclusive, estate of Moore, 21 years, per year	900
23d-st., n. s., lots Nos. 553 and 565, 21 years, per year	400
24th-st., Nos. 109 and 111, 5 years, per year	2,000
2d-av., No. 104, 5 years, per year	2,000
4th-av., s. w. corner 129th-st., 5 years, per year	800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 416 ft. w. of Classon-av., 131x131	$2,500
Boerum-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 22x75	5,400
Butler-st. and 7th-av., n. e. corner, 44.7x100	6,000
Carroll and Court sts., s. e. corner, 20.5x98	45,000
Clymer-st., s. s., 227.8 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 12.6x100	4,800
Cook-st., s. s., lots Nos. 37 to 40, extending to Newtown road, ¼ share	5,250
Ellery-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x75	600
Ellery-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	2,400
Fort Greene-place, w. s., 90.6 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 80x[illegible]	180
Grand-st., n. s., 86 ft. e. of Bremble-st., 134.5x90x134.3x90	500
Grand and 1st sts., n. w. corner, 88.3x97x115.6x88.6	2,000
Hicks-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Poplar-st., 25x100	7,700
Jackson-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 25x100	1,000
Leonard-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Frost-st., 25x86 }	
Richardson-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100 }	50
Leonard-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Frost-st., 25x86	500
Lefferts-st., n. s., 225.5 ft. e. of Classon-av., 40x125	4,800
Marion-st. and Patchen-av., s. e. corner, 25x100	3,600
Mill-st., n. s., 120.6 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 21x100	350
Mill-st., s. s., 109 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 20.6x100	6,000
Mill-st., s. s., 141.6 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 42x100	630
Monroe-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x100	3,600
Monroe-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 50x100	1,800
Navy-st., w. s., 25.8 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 25x100.5	2,000
Penn-st. and Lee-av., n. w. corner, 27x78	3,800
Penn-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 21x100	900
Prospect-st. and Greene-lane, s. w. corner, 25x72.6	8,000
Quincy-st., s. s., 205 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	6,000
Bush-st. and Wythe-av., n. e. corner, 25x90	10,250
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 152 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 20x100	500
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 152 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 20x100	600
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 212 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 20x100	600
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 374 ft. s. e. of Powers-st., 20x100	500
Sackett-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x100	13,000
Sandford-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of Graham-av., 24x100	1,000
6th-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Colyer-st., 25x80	2,300
South 6th-st., s. s., lot No. 58, McKibbon and Nichols	5,200
8th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x21.4x—x13	2,100
Bay and Albany avs., n. e. corner, 50x100	600
Brooklyn and Jamaica road, n. s., adjoining Mrs. Greene's, 898x446x250x470x362.9x90	12,800
Clinton-av., w. s., 68.5 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 58.8x50.1	6,000
Evergreen-av. and Adams-st., s. w. cor., 72.6x80x90x54.9	1,800
Flushing-av., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Canton-st., 27.10x36x97x36	16,000
Gates-av., n. s., 269.2 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 17.2x100	7,500
Myrtle-av., n. s., 132.2 ft. w. of Pearl-st., 26.6x72	17,000
Throop-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Van Buren-st., 25x100	2,150
Washington and Classon avs., n. e. corner, 27.2x62x71.6	3,125
10th-av., e. s., 90 ft. n. of 21st-st., 25x100	200
Lot No. 464, map of heirs of Geo. Martense, Flatbush	165

Leases Recorded.

Harrison-av. and River-st., s. e. corner, store, &c., 5 years, per year	$270
Willow-st., w. s., 147.11 ft. n. of State-st., 25x98, 1 year, per year	300
8th-st., n. s., four doors east of Smith-st., cottage, 3 years, per year	240

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

7th-av., w. s., lots Nos. 639, 640, map Mount Vernon, 200x105	$700

Morrisania.

Findlay-st., s. w. s. 100 ft. s. e. of Courtlandt-av., 25x100	$475

New-Rochelle.

Centre-st. and Prospect-av., n. e. corner, 84x120	$4,200

Ossining.

William, corner of Edward-st., 50x107	$900

Rye.

Pixley-place, n. s., adjoining P. McGill's, 50x103	$1,000

Westchester.

Westchester to Eregase Point road, G. A. Robbins' property, 40 acres	$30,000

West Farms.

1st-av., e. s., lot No. 271, Mount Eden, 50x100	$350
Indefinite locality, Adrian H. Ellis' property, 4 225-1,000 acres	3,600

Yonkers.

South Yonkers to Eastchester road, n. s., J. C. Berge's property, 38 25-100 acres	$36,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Academy-st., n. s., 112 ft. n. of Wilsey-st., 20x100	$3,500
Cottage-st., s. w. s., 208 ft. from Mulberry-st., 25x100	3,000
Fairmount-av. and West Bank-st., s. e. corner, 75x100	2,000
High-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Baldwin-st., 20x150	400
High-st., e. s., 70 ft. from Spruce-st., 70x205 }	
High-st., e. s., adjoining and above Spruce-st. }	3,500
Nichols-st., n. s., 270 ft. e. of South Prospect-st., 20x90	1,000
Richmond-st., e. s., 241 ft. n. of S. Orange-av.	2,000
Union-st., n. s., part A. D. Ball's land, Montclair, 100x100	3,250
West-st., w. s., 136 ft. s. of Mercer-st., 25x112	800
Plot in 10th Ward, near Wheeler's Point, 32 lots	3,000
Plot of W. Peck's meadow land, 3 acres	345

Belleville.

N. w. corner of Menard Cosgrove's land, 60x172	$900

Clinton.

Corey-st., w. s., 525 ft. from Springfield turnpike, 25x100	$1,200

East Orange.

Park-st., n. s., 715 ft. e. of Washington-st., 103x255	$3,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Hudson City.

Hudson-av., e. s., lot No. 144, Van Vorst's map, (deed March, 1863,) 25x120	$800
Same property, (deed 1869)	1,800

Bergen.

Linden-av., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 125x150	$5,400
Linden-av., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 125x150	5,400

North Bergen.

Charles-st., corner of Molder, 50x100	$350
County-av., corner of Louis-st., 100x100	800
Dallytown road, w. s., 142 ft. n. of Meckert's property, 71x150	375

Greenville.

Old Bergen Point road, w. s., 40 ft. n. of Pamrasan-av., 127x22x113x21	$1,800

Bayonne.

North-st., n. s., 207 ft. w. of 18th-st., 5 51-100 acres	$2,505

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

The property known as the

TOWNSEND POOLE ESTATE,

immediately adjoining the

LEWIS G. MORRIS PROPERTY,

and containing about 250 CITY LOTS, on and adjoining Central-av. For particulars, apply to

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE No. 19 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., with the parlor and dining-room carpets, cornices and mirrors, (four,) and the gas fixtures and shades throughout; house 25 by about 60; lot half the block; black walnut exclusively on first floor; black walnut blinds and staircase throughout; two baths, three closets, &c., with skylight ventilation; separate laundry; the very best double plumbing; Hanson's patent pump; Baker & Smith's steam heater; cellar light, dry and fully flagged; price about $90,000. Apply to A. S. STILLMAN, office of I. N. & J. J. Phelps, No. 45 Wall-st., between 12 and 1 P. M.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

West 42d-st., 4-story, h. s. b. s.	$28,000
West 26th-st., 4-story, h. s. b. s., with lace curtains, mirrors, carpets, &c.	35,000
West 49th-st., 4-story, h. s. b. s.	25,000
West 46th-st., 3-story, h. s. b. s.	20,000

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND WORTH-ST.—For sale, one lot southwest corner of Chatham-square and Worth-st., 62 feet front on Chatham-square; also two gores on Worth-st., near Chatham-square, made by the extension of Worth-st. For particulars and terms apply to ROBERT S. LUQUEER, No. 67 Murray-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOUSE UP TOWN for sale.—The house is new, brown stone; has all the modern improvements; is on leased ground, but on very long lease. Size, 28x58x100. Price, $75,000. For particulars, inquire at No. 25 Pine-st., Room No. 5, between 11 and 1. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—IN 37TH-ST., NEAR AND WEST of 5th-av., a beautiful medium-sized four-story brown-stone house; all improvements, tastefully decorated and in perfect order throughout; immediate possession and terms to suit.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE FIRST-class full-size brick basement house No. 3 East 17th-st., adjacent the 5th-av. lots; very substantially built, with side-lights, and suitable for a residence or for business purposes. For particulars apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSE AND STABLE for sale.—The elegant full-size brown-stone house No. 76 5th-av., [illegible] feet wide; lot 125 feet deep, with "L" lot and stable on 13th-st., 25x75; early possession. Price and particulars can be obtained at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—5TH-AV., HARLEM, THE MOST desirable corner in Harlem for sale, situated on southwest corner of 121st-st. and 5th-av. Call on owner No. 119 East 23d-st., New-York, before 10 in morning, or after 4 o'clock afternoon.

FIFTH-AV. AND BROADWAY.—FOR sale or to lease for a term of years for business purposes, an extra large house and lot, fronting both 5th-av. and Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVENTH WARD.—BRICK house; two-story and attic in front, three in rear; hot and cold water baths, and water-closet on the second floor; connection with sewer. All in good order. Inquire on the premises, No. 145 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—25 VALUABLE WASHINGTON Heights lots. 15 Harlem lots. Also, lots on all the avenues and boulevards.

Hudson and Harlem Water fronts.

G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, BY ORDER of executors, a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 20 by 50 feet; has all modern improvements, and is in good order. Lot 74½ feet. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY, HIGH stoop, brown-stone house on 53d-st., near Lexington-av., with stable and porte cochere entrance; house new and complete; possession May 1 next. For cards to see apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ENTIRE BLOCK OF ground bounded by 58th and 59th sts., 11th and 12th avs., 64 lots, including the water rights, with grants taken out to pier line; 59th-st. graded, and dock foot of the street. Apply to GRIFFITH ROWE, No. 3 East 41st-st., or to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNIture, the first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 127 East 39th-st. Terms easy. Possession immediately. Apply to E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 20 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 70 West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 21x55x100.5; parlors, halls, and stairs, solid walnut; tiled hall, &c.; price, with gas fixtures, $36,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; perfect order throughout; frescoed; 22x56x98.9; $36,000, a bargain. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, $10,000, MODERN three-story high-stoop house, pleasantly located, (100-foot street;) fine order; frescoed in all; $5,000 on mortgage. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED—A handsome medium-sized house in 17th-st., just east of Union-square. For particulars and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a very superior four-story brown-stone house; has independent walls, and is in perfect order. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

NOS. 333 AND 361 WEST 23D-ST., for sale or to lease. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

AT NO. 935 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FLATBUSH-AVENUE.

The most valuable unimproved property on this GREAT BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE will be sold by order of

GEORGE A. POWERS, Esq.,

on TUESDAY, March 23, at the Exchange Salesroom. Maps at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON LIVINGSTON-ST., BROOKlyn, fifteen minutes' walk from the ferry, a three-story basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick house, 22¼x45, with all the modern improvements, frescoed throughout and in excellent condition; will be sold with or without furniture. For permits apply to M. A. RULAND & CO., No. 5 Beekman-st., N. Y.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

THE COMING EVENT.

Prepare for it, if you are prudent, wise and sensible. It is the sale by

JOHNSON & MILLER,

at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, ON MONDAY, MARCH 22, of the

WILLIAMSON HOMESTEAD FARM,

divided into building lots. This property is level, attractive, healthy, and in all respects desirable, surrounded by first-class improvements, and located near EAST NEW-YORK-AV. and near the terminus of the GRAND SACKET-ST. and PRESIDENT-ST. BOULEVARDS, and is one mile nearer Brooklyn than the lots in the great

DURYEA FARM,

recently sold, and which commanded so promptly EAGER AND DELIGHTED PURCHASERS. Prepare for the coming event, and this great sale.

MAPS

OF THE GREAT SALE,

By order of GEORGE A. POWERS, Esq., OF 200 SPLENDID BROOKLYN LOTS,

The best unimproved property now in the market; to be sold at auction BY JOHNSON & MILLER, ON TUESDAY, MARCH 23, AT THE EXCHANGE, Are now ready at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Also, at the office of R. & WM. M. INGRAM, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURERS

Are requested to make a personal examination of the lots situated on the block bounded by Ryerson-st., Grand, Flushing and Myrtle avs., to be sold under direction of George A. Powers, Esq., by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 23, at the Exchange. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEAT COTTAGE—22x30, WITH EXTENsion 15x20; all filled in with brick; ten rooms; all improvements; lot 25x100; Gates-av., first house east of Stuyvesant. Inquire of W. A. FITCH, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

NEAR THE PUBLIC DOCKS,

AT THE FOOT OF WASHINGTON-AV.,

The desirable manufacturing property on the block bounded by Flushing, Park and Grand avs. and Ryerson-st., to be sold at auction by

JOHNSON & MILLER,

at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, March 23, at the Exchange.

Send for maps to No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A FINE TWO-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house in Taylor-st., modern improvements; ten minutes from ferries; terms easy. Inquire of ANWAY, No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 9.

READ

JOHNSON & MILLER'S auction advertisement of the GREAT POWERS SALE, under TUESDAY, March 23.

PROSPECT PARK.—TEN CHOICE LOTS for sale cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to PARSONS & IRONS, No. 180 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

THE GREAT POWERS SALE

OF 200 VALUABLE BROOKLYN LOTS,

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 23,

IS THE CURRENT TOPIC OF CONVERSATION AMONG REAL ESTATE MEN EVERYWHERE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ATTENTION, HOUSEHOLDERS!—TO the choice building plots close to the depot at Rutherford Park, N. J.; first station on the Erie Railway; 40 minutes from foot of Chambers-st.; 11 trains daily, each way; commutation fare only seven cents; offered by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 187 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent at Rutherford Park, N. J.

BERGEN POINT.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. will sell at auction, March 25, one of the most desirable residences in Hudson County, with a water-front. See auction column. Full particulars at No. 26 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale on Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, with 12 acres, or more, if desired; one of the most delightful residences in that State. House 60x70 ft., 3 stories and attic, principally constructed of stone, with full supply of excellent water throughout the house, from living springs, and all the conveniences of a city house; outbuildings consist of first-class stone stable and carriage-houses, green-house, orange-house, 7 vineries in full bearing; gardener's lodge, cow-house, and all the usual buildings on a gentleman's place; fully supplied with water from springs; 6 acres in pleasure grounds, 2 large fish-ponds with fountains and cascades, large garden, &c.; imported fruit trees of choice varieties; also shade and forest trees and evergreens in great variety. There is a brook running through the place. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN RAHWAY, AN ELEGANT country seat within one mile of the depot; seventeen trains daily each way. The grounds, on an elevated plateau, about twenty-seven acres, are well laid out, with garden, lawns, fruit, grape-vines and fish-pond. The house is of brick, with brown-stone trimmings, brown stone, with brown-stone lintels and sills; three stories and basement; about forty-five feet square, with double stairs from top to bottom, and other modern improvements. The house and numerous outbuildings are first-class. The property is known as the Bramhall estate, and will be sold under value, on liberal terms, to close several interests. Apply to FLATT, GRAHAM & CO., Rahway, or D. STEWART, No. 149 Duane-st.

ATTENTION! ALL WANTING FARMS.—CHEAP FARM AND FRUIT LANDS, VILLAGE LOTS, WATER POWERS FOR MANUFACTURING, for sale at Bricksburg, Ocean County, New-Jersey, 44 miles from New-York, on railroad to Philadelphia. Soil fine loam, superior for all crops. Country just rolling enough for beauty and utility. Climate mild and proverbially healthy. Water soft and pure. No fever and ague. Sold only to actual settlers, on easy terms. Price per acre, $25 and upward. For circulars and maps, sent free, address R. J. BYRNES, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, or D. W. BRIGHAM, Agent, Bricksburg.

AT NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE, A healthy and cheerful residence, adjoining the James B. Sayre estate, No. 228 Orange-st. House contains nine finished rooms, also two attic rooms, with water up and down stairs; the house is built in the best manner, gas, heater, good closets and store-room; cemented cellar; lot 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, with fruit trees, grapevines, strawberry vines, &c. The property is offered for sale on account of owner leaving the City. Price, $8,000; half can remain on mortgage; will sell furniture if desired. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A large, airy house, with lawn, kitchen garden, stables, &c., &c.; well shaded and stocked with choice varieties of fruit, with one to twelve acres of land, as may be desired; located in New-Jersey, 25 miles from this City, and is within 800 feet of railroad depot. A man doing business in the City can live there without being obliged to keep a horse. Address JOHNSON, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat among the Berkshire Hills, at Lenox, Mass.; price $60,000.

Also a fine country residence on Geneva Lake, N. Y.; price $30,000.

Also a large estate at Pittsfield, Mass., suitable for a retired gentleman; price $80,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PASSAIC, N. J.—A DESIRABLE RESIdence for sale, within three minutes' walk of station, on a corner; house is 24x36, 2½ stories, containing nine rooms, two marble mantles, range and furnace; lot 51x150, nicely improved and shaded; great quantities of young fruit trees; $7,500; $650 yearly rent has been offered this Spring.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

AT MOUNT VERNON—FOR SALE OR TO let, an excellent house, first-class, eligibly situated, with beautiful grounds, carriage-house, shrubbery, evergreens and fruit in abundance. Apply to WM. HOWE, No. 46 Leonard-st., or 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts., Mount Vernon.

HOUSE FOR SALE, NEWARK, N. J.—No. 38 High-st., corner of Spruce, 10 to 12 minutes walk from Chestnut-st. Station; a fine residence, in perfect order; lot 100x200 or 150x200. View rarely equaled, overlooking the city and country for miles around. Apply on the premises, or at Room No. 16, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. S. S. TIFFANY.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—A three-story brick and stone house with extension; 8 bedrooms, and all modern conveniences; three minutes from railway station and 45 from Broadway; a small stable in rear. Price $19,000; terms easy; possession immediately. J. B. VAN WAGENEN, No. 422 Broadway.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to let, a large double house, with good stable and coach-house, and garden well stocked with fruit and shade trees, situated in 7th-st., about eight minutes' walk from the station; possession April 1. Apply to JOHN MAYER, No. 22 Washington-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT PLACE OF FOUR acres, with good house, barn and other outbuildings; near the Sound; price $8,500. For particulars inquire of G. SPAULDING, Stamford, or JACOB MENDEL, New-Haven Depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR LLEWELLYN Park, on the mountain, handsome residence and nearly 14 acres in lawn and garden; stables, gardener's house and outhouses; views unsurpassed. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

A COTTAGE-HOUSE CONTAINING nine rooms, with gas and water, furnished or unfurnished, at Paterson, N. J.; five minutes' walk from depot; has flower and vegetable gardens, with shade and fruit trees. Apply to Dr. HENRY VAN BLARCOM, Paterson, N. J., or No. 30 West-st., New-York.

BERGEN POINT.—A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 25, the most desirable lots in all Bergen Point, fronting on the Boulevard, 100 feet wide, and next to the river; handsome improvements on every side; see auction column. Full particulars at No. 26 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M., Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 37 Wall-st., New-Haven, Conn., late the residence of Arthur Tappan, deceased; lot 80 feet front by 180 feet deep. For terms apply to CHAS. A. WHITE, No. 8 Broad-st., New-York, or GARDNER MORSE, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., COUNtry residence; one acre land; house 14 rooms, gas, two ranges, furnace, hot and cold water; barn and outbuildings. PHILO W. SMITH, No. 201 Pearl-st., New-York.

SMALL FARM, TWO MILES FROM Erie Railway Station, Jersey, one hour from City; house contains 7 rooms; apple orchard and some other fruit; rent $500. Apply to E. FURMAN, No. 136 Mercer-st.

AT NO. 935 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style, with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

For sale at Saugerties, N. Y., a valuable mill property, equally well adapted for cotton, woolen, paper, or other manufacture; consists of a large stone mill, 40x215; four wooden buildings, one, 30x150; two, 18x115; one, 30x40; stone warehouse, 35x50; a brick carpenter shop, 24x32; a stone building, 18x28; and a commodious stone dwelling, with good garden attached. The mill has a never-failing water power, driving an overshot wheel of any required size; 200-horse power; six acres of land; very eligible location; daily access to the City by Hudson River Railroad or steamboat; price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—Situated on the Peconic Bay, at New-Suffolk, town of River Head; 2½ acres; splendid boating, fishing and bathing; house is capable of accommodating 60 boarders; finely located on an eminence within 200 yards of the water, with an excellent view of the entire bay; accessible by railroad twice a day and steamboat thrice a week; boat lands at the dock near the house; has done a first-rate business with Summer boarders for the past twenty years; no season but more have applied than could be accommodated; the country around for twenty miles is unsurpassed for splendid driving, roads being hard and level; good stable and cattle arrangements; this is certainly an excellent opportunity for an enterprising business man or woman to make money; possession immediately; if taken before the 1st of May will be sold at a bargain; price $6,000; half mortgage. Apply to J. A. BABCOCK, No. 42 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONLY TWO MILES EAST OF Brooklyn, and seven miles from the New-York City Hall, 160 acres of the most desirable land ever offered; it is all high, warm and dry, under a high state of cultivation, and easy of access by four railroads; this property is beautifully situated for residences for parties desiring to escape the high rents of the City, and its nearness to New-York makes it a most valuable plot for cutting up into city lots. Capitalists desiring to purchase such property will find it to their advantage to examine this at once; its vicinity to New-York, its accessibility and the natural advantages of the ground, render it perhaps as safe and valuable an investment, at the price, as can be found within twenty-five miles of the City. It will be sold either in one plot or several, as may be desired. For particulars, &c., apply to J. H. STURTEVANT, No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 18.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—AT RIDGEfield, Conn., a large double house, fifty feet front, Mansard roof, piazza all around, fine shade trees, with twelve acres of land, in the centre of the village.

Also, an Elizabethan cottage, with four acres of land. This cottage is of recent construction and with modern improvements.

The village of Ridgefield is considered one of the most beautiful in New-England. It is situated on a ridge of land 860 feet above tidewater, and possesses all the advantages of more inland places in the purity of the atmosphere and dryness of the climate. The heat is tempered by a cool breeze consequent upon its elevated position.

Its contiguity to New-York offers great advantages to persons desiring a pleasant Summer residence.

Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 57 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION.—FOR sale, a tract of land containing 80 to 90 acres, situated on the line of one of the leading railroads in New-Jersey, about 24 miles from New-York. Healthy climate, good soil, splendid prospect, and a great diversity of surface, containing woodland, ponds and living streams. It is within half a mile of the railroad depot, and is in all respects admirably situated for building purposes. Address M. T., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AT MOUNT VERNON—FOR SALE, A beautiful cottage house, just completed; 8 rooms, with gas-fittings, marble mantels, &c.; three minutes from depot, and yet quite retired. Apply to WM. HOWE, No. 46 Leonard-st., or 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts., Mount Vernon.

NEWPORT, R. I., ORANGE, N. J., NAHANT, MASS., BRISTOL, R. I.—Furnished cottages for Summer season; all fine situations; from $400 to $4,000. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE TO let to a private family only, on 38th-st., west of and near 5th-av.; is a high-stoop four-story stone front dwelling, frescoed, decorated and furnished with exquisite taste, which the family, about leaving for Europe, direct be rented to a small private family, for six months, at $650 per month; scarce any house more complete can be found in the City. Can be seen most any day from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. by parties willing to pay the price, by card from HOMER MORGAN, at No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front high-stoop house No. 132 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; if not soon rented furnished, it will be let unfurnished; the house will be put in good order for a good tenant. For further particulars apply before 9 o'clock in the morning, or after 6 o'clock in the evening, to R. HAXTUN, No. 44 West 11th-st., or during the day at No. 41 South William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, AT Newburg, on the Hudson, the country place, "Danskammer," with garden, lawns, stable, coachman's house, ice-house, &c. The house is of stone, very large and substantial; beautifully situated; one of the finest places on the river. Apply to D. M. ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, handsome three-story high-stoop house, convenient to ferries; every improvement; large garden, vines, fruit trees, children's scup; moderate rent to unexceptionable family; early possession. Apply on premises, No. 317 Henry-st., from 10 to 12 A. M., or to C. W. TOPHAM, No. 502 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, furnished house containing five bedrooms, bath, water-closet, kitchen, laundry, parlor and sitting-room; plenty shade and small fruit; two large vegetable gardens, within ten minutes' walk of depot; half hour's ride of New-York by two railroad lines; possession at once. FRANCIS T. WALKER, 30 Wall-st.

TO RENT AT BAYSIDE, L. I. ON high ground, with unequaled water scenery, thoroughly and elegantly furnished, contains 12 rooms, an elegant country residence, stabling, barns, &c.; 10 acres, eight minutes' drive of railroad station. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE & OAKLEY, 11 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE SEAson, an attractive place in Westchester County, within one hour of New-York; house not modern, but commodious; 12 rooms; garden planted, fruit, &c.; cow and poultry if desired; rent $1,000. Inquire of J. H. WELSH, Esq., No. 346 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, to a private family, a first-class brown-stone front house, on Brooklyn Heights, five minutes from Fulton Ferry, with possession before the 1st of May; terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 1,256 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—NEAR MOUNT VERNON, (NEW-Haven Railroad,) a nice place, with 3 acres $1,000, with 10 acres $1,200, with 20 acres $1,500. Also, house in Mount Vernon at a bargain, only $1,000 down.

JOHN H. JOHNSTON, No. 150 Bowery, New-York.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON PARK.)—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; five minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 2¾ Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., IN THE IMmediate vicinity of the New-York and Flushing Railroad Station, a large dwelling-house, furnished, with large garden attached containing an abundance of fruit. For particulars apply at No. 93 Pearl-st., New-York, up-stairs.

TO LET—ON VILLA-PLACE, MOTT HAVEN, in first-class neighborhood, several stylish, roomy and convenient houses, with modern improvements; one for $540. CHARLES EMMONS, No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 2, or on premises.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASEment houses with modern improvements, located in the City of Bergen, 15 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry, Nos. 3 and 9 Belmont-place; rent $480. Apply at No. 308 West-st., Troy steamers office.

TO LET—NEATLY AND THOROUGHLY furnished, in perfect order, including piano, a high-stoop three-story brown-stone house, on 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. To be seen address PALMER, Station C, Post Office.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 364 West 22d-st., with all the modern improvements; will be put in perfect order. Rent $2,000. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 259 West 34th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A strictly private family only; a four-story brown-stone house on 47th-st., and near 5th-av.; house in most splendid order and thoroughly furnished. For terms, &c., apply at No. 193 Greenwich-st., cor. Fulton.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A COTTAGE, with ten rooms and water-closet, and small barn; three minutes from depot, and twenty from Hunter's Point, by Flushing Railroad; rent $450. Apply at the Newtown Depot.

TO LET—A FINE FOUR-STORY BRICK house, opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, 30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 449 8th-av.

OYSTER BAY.—A LARGE, FURNISHED house to rent, directly on the Bay, with stables, garden, &c. Apply to FRED. G. FOSTER, No. 12 East 19th-st.

TARRYTOWN.—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO let for six months or a year; contains 12 rooms; location good; garden and stable. Address Box No. 88 Tarrytown.

TO LET—AT SALISBURY, CONN., VERY low, a large furnished house, in a perfectly healthy locality, for the season or year. Direct Box No. 2,708 Post Office, New-York.

TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ONE very large front room and bedroom in a desirable locality. Apply at No. 45 Dominick, between Hudson and Varick sts.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NO. 111 HAMILTON-st., three-story English basement brick house, 11 rooms, all the modern improvements; rent $800 per annum. Apply at No. 54 West 23d-st., New-York.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 390 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 23 King-st., to a small, respectable family. Inquire on the premises.

AT NO. 935 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY building, suitable for store or manufacturing purposes, No. 41 Wooster-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO SPLENDID STORES Nos. 480 and 482 Broadway. Apply to E. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

NOTICE.

The Elegant and Extensive

WAREHOUSES, OFFICES AND CELLARS

OF THE

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,

At Their Depot, St. John's Park,

TO RENT.

The property contains twenty large warehouses, entirely fire-proof, with steam elevators, together with fifteen commodious cellars, nine feet in height, finished in the most substantial manner.

For terms and further particulars apply on the premises, corner of Varick and Laight streets, second floor, to

JAMES A. SUYDAM.

TO LET—FRONTING ON BROADWAY, AND between John-st. and Maiden-lane, a first-class office on second story, size 45x25, with a lofty ceiling. It is admirably suited for the jewelry business, being now occupied by several wealthy firms in that trade; or it is excellently situated for an insurance office, or other business demanding the advantages of space, excellent light and the best location in the City. Also, smaller offices on the same floor. Apply to T. G. HUSZAK, No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 12.

TO LET—IN BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., offices suitable for bankers, brokers or lawyers; building is fire-proof and thoroughly heated by steam. Apply to the Janitor, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 654 BROADWAY, THE third floor, 30 by 130; has sky-light and side light from the street in the rear; freight can be received and delivered in the rear; more room can be had if desired; rent moderate to a good tenant.

TO LEASE—THE "POWERS HOTEL," NOS. 17 and 19 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Apply at No. 182 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 37th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE—THE PREMISES, NO. 156 DUane-st., near the Hudson River and Erie Railway Depots. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VALUABLE store No. 310 Broadway, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR, also the second floor with lofts, in building No. 114 Pearl-st. Apply to R. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 187 Broadway, between 12 M. and 3 P. M.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A WELL-BUILT HOUSE ON full-sized lot, between 20th and 50th sts., and Lexington and 7th avs.; four-story, thoroughly furnished, preferred. Address, stating full particulars and lowest price, all cash, C. D., now No. 114 East 10th-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS furnished house, in or near 5th-av., on accommodating terms. Address ALBERT DELEVAN, Office of the American Heat and Light Company, No. 947 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—A PART OF A house, 6 or 7 rooms, adapted for housekeeping, in a desirable locality; terms must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, H., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL THREE-story house, in a good neighborhood below 30th-st. Address, stating terms (which must be moderate) and location, A. M. E., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, between New-York and Poughkeepsie, containing one to two acres. Address, all particulars, H. MCKENNA, No. 24 Duane-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A small furnished house, between 20th and 60th sts. Address H., City Post Office Box No. 2,007.

AT NO. 935 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIFTH-AV. AND CENTRAL PARK LOTS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER 68TH-ST.—1 lot.

68D-ST., SOUTH SIDE, 100 FEET EAST OF 5TH-AV.—5 lots.

TERMS OF SALE.

Two-thirds of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NOS. 9, 11 AND 13 WALKER-ST., BETWEEN CHURCH-ST. AND WEST BROADWAY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WALKER-ST.—The valuable plot of ground, with buildings thereon, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Walker-st., south side, 100 feet east of West Broadway (or 5th-av. extension;) plot 60 feet front and rear, by 105 feet in depth. Possession May 1, 1869. Title unexceptionable, having recently been examined by Messrs. J. H. & S. Riker.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years, at seven per cent.

This property is the only large plot now offered for sale in that vicinity, which is the best business location in the City; is in the midst of first-class improvements, and well adapted for the dry goods commission business.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-FIVE PLOTS AT SAUGATUCK, CONN.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 22, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SAUGATUCK, CONN.—Thirty-five plots of beautiful land at Saugatuck, (West Port Station,) Conn., embracing some of the finest building sites in this remarkably healthy and picturesque country, in close proximity to the New-Haven Railroad, and fronting on Elm and West sts., and on Davenport-av. The dimensions of the plots are generally 31 feet by 102; some of them 25 feet and 33 feet by depths varying from 115 to 154 feet. Its accessibility to this City, the loveliness of the situation and its proverbial salubrity.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS

AT

MOTT STATION, L. I.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

228 lots at Mott Station, at the intersection of the Hunter's Point, South Side, and Brooklyn Central Railroads, beautifully situated for immediate improvement.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—SALE IN PARTITION.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE

will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., Referee,

ON TUESDAY, March 23, 1869,

At 12 o'clock noon,

the following valuable real estate, situated in the City of New-York:

No. 75 South-st., corner Maiden-lane, with four-story brick building.

Nos. 44 and 46 Pearl-st., with five-story brick double building.

No. 104 Broad-st., with five-story brick building.

Nos. 474 and 476 Water-st., each with three-story brick building.

No. 217 Cherry-st., with 2½-story dwelling-house.

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 East Broadway, subject to a lease calling for removal of buildings at expiration thereof.

Also,

ON FRIDAY, March 26, 1869,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Rotunda of the Court House, in the City of Brooklyn,

No. 220 Adelphi-st., with three-story sub-cellar and basement brick dwelling-house, with court-yard in front, 20x40.0½x126.8.

Also,

ON SATURDAY, March 27, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at Remsen's Hotel, in the village of Jamaica, County of Queens, two acres and eight rods of land, situated at the village of Woodhaven.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., Auctioneer.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCtioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y.—THURSDAY, March 25, 1869, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.—Positive sale of about 60 desirable lots and a fine mansion and water-front, at

BERGEN POINT,

N. J., twenty-five minutes from New-York by Central Railroad, N. J. These lots are, without doubt, the most valuable in all Bergen Point, and comprise the entire front between 1st and 2d sts. and Avenue E, 100 feet wide, the Boulevard of Hudson County. The residence is a large 3-story mansion, 30x40, wing 20x28, extension 16x20, containing fifteen rooms; piazzas 10 feet wide and round cap, flat roof with cupola; grounds comprise about 2 acres, nicely improved, with fine lawn, shade, garden, and great abundance of fruit; large barn, new coach-house, wood-house, arbors, &c. &c. This property is unexceptionable in every respect and is in thorough order; the fences are entirely new, and the buildings have been recently painted. Together with this mansion will be sold a valuable water-front of 50 feet, adjoining the Central Railroad docks filled in 100 feet from shore line, 150 feet of heavy sea wall. For maps and full particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BOULEVARD LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BOULEVARD.—Four lots northwest corner of the Boulevard and 100th-st.

100TH-ST.—Four lots north side 100th-st., 150 feet west of the Boulevard.

101ST-ST.—Four lots south side 101st-st., 100 feet west of the Boulevard.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

AT STAMFORD, CONN., ON SATURDAY, March 20, 1869, 2 o'clock P. M., D. H. CLARK will sell at auction, on the premises, the valuable property owned and occupied by W. C. Ginn, and located west side Smith's-av., Clark's Hill, village of Stamford, consisting of three acres of choice land, 425 feet front, with new, commodious house, 42 feet square, containing 20 rooms, and especially adapted for a boarding-house, school or gentleman's residence; situation beautifully elevated, commanding a fine view of village, country and Long Island Sound, and in a desirable location, rapidly filling up with first-class residences, affording persons wishing to locate, or invest, an opportunity seldom offered, as the property cannot fail to increase in value rapidly the next few years; an abundance of fruit trees and small fruit of all kinds, and excellent water on the premises; will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers; house furnished or unfurnished; change of business cause of selling. Terms easy and made known at sale. Stage at depot to take passengers to property on arrival of 1:11 and 1:41 train from New-York, free of charge. If stormy the next fair day.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SUFFOLK, STANTON, 40TH AND 45TH STS., TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. A. & M. S. Thompson:

SUFFOLK-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story frame building thereon, situate on the north side of Suffolk-st., 100 feet north of Hester-st., and known as No. 12. Building about 20x70 feet. Possession May 1, 1869. The stables on the rear of the lot belong to the tenant, and the property is sold subject to his right to remove the same before the 1st of May, 1869. Lot 25x100 feet.

STANTON-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story basement and attic brick high-stoop dwelling-house thereon, situate on the north side of Stanton-st., 28.1 feet east of Chrystie-st., and known as No. 30. House 21.1 by about 45 feet; all modern improvements. Lot 21.1x90.10 feet. Possession 1st of May next.

EAST 40TH-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house thereon, situate on the south side of East 40th-st., 123 feet west of 2d-av., known as No. 241; house 18 by about 40 feet; has marble stoop and trimmings, all modern improvements, and in perfect order; lot 18x98.9 feet; possession May 1, 1869.

45TH-ST.—2 lots south side of 45th-st., 225 feet west of 10th-av., each 25x100.5 feet.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. A. & M. S. THOMPSON, Attorneys, 30 Nassau-st., New-York.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TUBBY HOOK.—ELEGANT BUILDING SITES ON THE NORTHERN EXTREMITY OF NEW-YORK ISLAND, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, that valuable piece of land, containing about 19 acres of upland and 6 acres of water front, being nearly half a mile in extent, on the Hudson River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, forming the northwestern extremity of New-York Island, a short distance from Tubby Hook Station, and near the premises of Joseph Thompson and others. This property comprises upward of 200 City lots, exclusive of the water rights, and falls with a gentle slope to the river and Spuyten Duyvil Creek; it forms the terminus of the proposed Boulevards and River Side-av., and is capable of division into a large number of elegant building sites. It is covered with a heavy growth of the finest forest trees. This is the largest piece of land, eligible for building, lying in one tract, on New-York Island, and is capable of immediate and profitable improvement. The terms will be easy, and will be made known at the time of sale.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FACTORY AND TENEMENT PROPERTY, NOS. 60, 62, 64 AND 66 CANNON-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CANNON-ST.—The four lots of land, together with the improvements thereon, situate on the easterly side of Cannon-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts., and known as Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st. The improvements consist of four two-story and attic brick houses on the front; a new three-story brick factory, two brick shops and a brick stable on the rear thereof.

This property is now occupied by R. M. Patrick, Esq., as a safe manufactory, and is well adapted for a heavy manufacturing business, or can be altered into a large tenement property, capable of producing a large rental. Lots together 100 feet square.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT PROPERTY ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 5, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned, executors of the estate of

JACOB HARSEN, M. D., DECEASED:

Nearly four blocks of land, bounded by the GRAND BOULEVARD AND HUDSON RIVER.

Also, two entire blocks of water-grants, lying between 70th and 73d sts. The above described property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances. Particulars hereafter.

ELIJAH PURDY,
JACOB HALSTED,
JAMES N. PLATT,
JOHN H. RHOADES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 256 WEST 38TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 38TH-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story high-stoop brick house on the front, and the three-story frame house on the rear thereof, situate on the south side of West 38th-st., 250 feet east of 8th-av., and known as No. 256. The front house contains the modern improvements, and has brown-stone trimmings. The rear house contains water only. Possession May 1, 1869. Lot 25x98.9 feet.

Maps, with full particulars, at No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BROOME AND SULLIVAN STS., BY ORDER OF HEIRS TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROOME-ST.—The three lots of land, together with the two-story and attic brick-front houses thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Broome and Sullivan sts., and known as Nos. 53 and 55 Sullivan-st., and No. 529 Broome-st., being together 42 feet on Sullivan-st., and 72 feet on Broome-st.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 74 FIRST-PLACE, BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

FIRST-PLACE.—The three-story high-stoop brown stone house and lot, situate on the south side of First-place, between Court and Clinton sts., and known as No. 74. The house is 25 by about 64 feet, has modern improvements, and is in good order. Possession May 1, 1869. Lot 25x133.4, including courtyard of 33 feet.

Maps, with full particulars, at No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOURTEEN VALUABLE LOTS ON 5TH-AV., 92D AND 93D STS., OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL PARK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV.—4 lots situate on the east side of 5th-av., comprising the entire front between 92d and 93d sts., and directly opposite the Central Park.

92D-ST.—4 lots situate on the north side of 92d-st., commencing 102.2 feet east of 5th-av.

93D-ST.—2 lots situate on the south side of 93d-st., commencing 102.2 feet east of 5th-av.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 447 GRAND-ST. AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustees of St. Mary's Church:

GRAND-ST.—The 2½-story brick-front house and lot situate on the south side of Grand-st., east of and near Ridge-st., and known as No. 447. The premises will be sold by the dimensions as given on above diagram, be the same more or less.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 19 AND 23 RIDGE-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

RIDGE-ST.—Two three-story basement and sub-cellar brick houses and lots, situate on the west side of Ridge-st., between Grand and Broome sts., and known as Nos. 19 and 23. The houses are about 33 feet deep; lots each 20.3x75 feet.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON NORTHWEST CORNER OF 5TH-AV. AND 86TH-ST., OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV.—Six lots situate on the westerly side of 5th-av., commencing on the northwesterly corner of 86th-st., and opposite Central Park. These lots have one of the finest views on the west side of the Central Park, and are ready for immediate improvement. The title is indisputable, having been in possession of the present owner for seventeen years.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 40 VANDEWATER-ST., AND LOTS ON 54TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Henry Youngs, deceased:

VANDEWATER-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on south side of Vandewater-st., 65.5 ft. west of Pearl-st., and known as No. 40. Lot 21.1 feet front, 21.5 feet rear, 38.11 feet on the west side, and 34.5 feet on the east side.

54TH-ST.—2 lots, situate on the south side of 54th-st., 225 feet east of 7th-av., each 25x100.5.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On FRIDAY, March 26, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

By order of the heirs of Helena Herman, deceased, The valuable lot of land, with the two three-story brick dwelling-houses thereon erected, (front and rear,) situated on the south side of 6th-st., between Avenue B and C, now known as No. [illegible], formerly No. 190 6th-st.

For map or further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or to WM. & A. W. LOWERRE, Attorneys, No. 98 Warren-st., New-York City.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—MARIA N. LITTLEFIELD against WILLIAM F. MORGAN and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made in the above entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of March, 1869, I, the undersigned referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, the following described premises: All those four certain lots or parcels of land at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, in the block between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth (128th) and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth (129th) streets and the Fourth (4th) and Fifth (5th) avenues, commencing at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth (129th) street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Fourth (4th) avenue, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth (129th) street one hundred (100) feet, thence southerly and parallel with Fourth-avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches (99 11-12) to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly line of Fourth-avenue, (as widened;) and thence northerly along the westerly line of Fourth-avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches (99 11-12) to the place of beginning; each of said lots taking One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street line as the front, being twenty-five (25) feet in width in front and rear, and ninety-nine feet eleven inches (99 11-12) or half the block in depth on each side.—Dated New-York, March 11, 1869.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.

J. T. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE
Of the balance of the
VAN NATER ESTATE,
Due to a
FIVE HUNDRED DESIRABLE LOTS
AT MASPETH.
By JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers,
On THURSDAY, March 25, 1869,
At 12 o'clock M.,
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

GENTLEMEN, MECHANICS, and others of small means, wishing to purchase lots and build themselves homes, will find the VAN NATER PROPERTY
the best available property of any that has been offered. This property is free of any lien to take a thorough examination of every lot before the sale. Its
SEVENTY PER CENT. CAN REMAIN THREE YEARS.

MASPETH
is not a new place; there are over [illegible] hundred houses, stores, hotels, &c., on the line of this estate, already sold.

A new Methodist church has just been finished on the Corner of Perry and Claremont sts.

Maspeth is much nearer the business part of New-York than Flushing, New-Utrecht, Bay Ridge or Gravesend, being only a little over
THREE MILES FROM THE FERRIES
to 34th-st., 2nd-st., 39th-st., Houston-st., Grand-st., Canal-st. and Jackson-st.
THE TRACK IS LAID
FOR THE NEWTOWN AND MASPETH HORSE RAILROAD
from Grand and North 5th ferries, through Maspeth-av., in front of the property, on which cars will, probably, be running early in the Summer.

THE DE BEVOISE RAILROAD
from Newtown, also passing through Maspeth-av. A new road is now being built to Newtown, crossing the property, and near the point at which it is proposed to build a horse railroad.

MASPETH is located between the South side and Flushing Railroads, being about half a mile from Winfield and Maspeth Stations. The Van Nater property is only a few hundred feet from Maspeth stations on the Winfield and South side railroad.

Being just outside the City limits, the taxes are very small, amounting to about fifty cents each lot, per annum.

These lots will be sold for lower prices than are be-[illegible] for the best lots located on Long Island, New-York a mile and a half further from the ferries, and they will be worth more than the East New-York lots as soon as the horse cars are started.

To reach the property, take the North 21st or Grand-st. cars from either of the Williamsburg ferries to Bushwick, and there take the Maspeth and Newtown horse cars, which pass the Van Nater property. The city of [illegible] 7, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2, 3 and 5 P. M.; or Sixth-st. at 6, 7:15, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 2:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:45, 10:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Maspeth at 5:55, 7:45, 9:15, 11:15 A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 7:15, 8:30 P. M.

Free tickets and maps at offices of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York;
No. 167 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, MARCH 23,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE,
BY ORDER OF
GEORGE W. CONE, ESQ.,
H. and Wm. M. Ingraham, Attorneys,
200 VALUABLE LOTS SITUATED ON FLATBUSH, ATLANTIC, FOURTH, GRAND AND FRANKLIN-AVS., FLAGG-PL., BERGEN, ATLANTIC AND DEGRAW-STS., and CLOVE-PLACE.

THE BEST BUSINESS PROPERTY in BROOKLYN WILL BE INCLUDED IN THIS SALE, WHICH WILL BE ABSOLUTE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

NOT A SINGLE LOT WILL BE BROUGHT IN BY OR IN BEHALF OF THE OWNER.

FLATBUSH-AV. and Atlantic-st., west side, commencing at the junction, running thence south—seven splendid lots, each having two fronts. The lot at the junction has a front of 50 feet on Flatbush-av., and 60 feet 6 inches on Atlantic-st. It is one of the finest business stands in the city.

FLATBUSH-AV., east side, 170 feet south of junction with Atlantic-st., 7 lots.

ATLANTIC-ST., west side, 120 feet south of Flatbush-av., 4 lots.

FLATBUSH-AV., west side, 55 feet north of 5th-av., 7 lots.

PACIFIC-ST., south west side, commencing at the west side of Flatbush-av., 7 lots, 25 feet each.

DEAN-ST., north side, 25 feet westerly of 5th-av., 6 lots.

FLATBUSH-AV., west side, and Pacific-st., east side, splendid lot, being the junction, 100 feet front on Flatbush-av. Depth 44.10 on Pacific-st., and 40 feet front on Pacific-st., 2 lots.

FLATBUSH-AV., adjoining above, 2 desirable lots, running through to Pacific-st.

STATE-ST., west side, directly opposite Flatbush-av., and 400 feet south of Fulton-st., 2 lots.

PACIFIC-ST., west side, 183.2 feet north of Flatbush-av., 1 lot.

FOURTH-AV., Boulevard and Pacific-st., southeast corner, 5 lots.

FOURTH-AV., Boulevard, east side, 80 feet west of Dean-st., 1 lot.

FOURTH-AV., northwest side, entire front, between Pacific and Dean sts., 7 lots.

ATLANTIC-AV., Boulevard, north side, commencing at the west side of Flatbush-av., and running west 18 lots, including the valuable corner; six of the above are bounded on Clove-place.

DEGRAW-ST., north side, commencing at west side of Flatbush-av., and running west 18 lots, including the corner.

DEGRAW-ST., south side, 50 feet west of Franklin-av., 15 lots on corner.

FRANKLIN-AV., west side, 21 feet north of Degraw-st., 2 lots.

FRANKLIN-AV. and Degraw-st., northeast corner, 4 lots.

DEGRAW-ST. and Perry-av., southeast corner, 11 lots.

DEGRAW-ST., south side, 24 feet east of Perry-av., 9 lots.

PERRY-AV. and Degraw-st., northeast corner, 11 lots.

PERRY-AV., east side, 21 feet north of Degraw-st., 9 lots.

DEGRAW-ST., north side, 100 feet east of Perry-av., 11 lots.

DEGRAW-ST. and Rogers-av., northwest corner, 1 lot.

BOGERS-AV., west side, 51 feet north of Degraw-st., 5 lots.

GRAND-AV., west side, 217 feet south of Park-av., 1 lot and 4 rear lots.

GRAND-AV., west side, 267 feet south of Park-av., 1 lot and 3 rear lots.

GRAND-AV., west side, 433 feet south of Flushing-av., 1 lot and 13 rear lots.

The lots on Grand-av. are admirably adapted for any large manufacturing establishment.

FLUSHING-AV., south side, 25 feet east of Ryerson-st., 8 lots.

Terms—Nine dollars cash, remainder on mortgage.

Maps at offices of auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, No. 167 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Also, at office of E. A. Wyn, 36 Ingraham, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

POSITIVE PEREMPTORY SALE,
TO CLOSE AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST.
JOHNSON & MILLER
Will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
THE VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, No. 97 WARREN-ST., s. s., 75 ft. east of College-place. Three-story and basement brick building and lot, 25x62.4.

Maps are now ready at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and JOHN PRESCOTT HALE, of Albany, of the third part, and for the purpose of effecting repayment to the said parties of the sum of one hundred and five hundred dollars, being the balance of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1869, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at Exchange Salesroom, in the city of New-York, at public auction, for cash, in the city of New-York, the above-mentioned premises.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1868.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 29, 1868, at the hour of one hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1868.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, at same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, at same time and place.

This postponement is a continuation in regular succession of previous postponements legally made in the same form prior to time, all of which have been duly advertised or announced at sale.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1869. jan5-law6t&tu&sat.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—MARIA F. CLAYPERPIEL against CAROLINE L. MORGAN and others.—Pursuant to a judgment of this Court made in the above entitled action, I will sell at public auction, on the 19th day of March, 1869, I, the undersigned referee in the judgment paper, will sell at public auction, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by JAMES M. HOWLAND, Auctioneer, the following described premises: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 125th-st., distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the westerly side of Fourth (4th) avenue; thence northerly parallel with said avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly parallel with said 125th-st. forty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue one hundred (100) feet to said 125th-st.; thence easterly along said 125th-st. forty feet to the place of beginning. Dated April 15, 1868.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.
D. T. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

PERSONAL.

LEFT HIS HOME, NO. 134 71ST-ST., New-York, Monday morning, 15th inst., WILLIE HAYES, aged 14 years, weight 115 lbs., 5 ft. in height; as no other reason can be assigned for his leaving, it is feared he is labouring under temporary alienation of mind; when he left he had a rough working suit, with cap to match, and under-clothing marked with cross and high boots; supposed to have left the City. Any kindness shown him or information given of his whereabouts, by letter or telegram, will be duly appreciated by his parents, who are in great grief. WM. DAVIS, No. 25 William-st., corner Pine, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. SHEAF, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY D. SHEAF, Auctioneer.
ON FRIDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 6 Broad-st., IMPORTANT AND SPECIAL SALE OF FIRST-CLASS IMPORTED WINES AND LIQUORS, BY ORDER OF THE CONSIGNEES, TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

We are directed by order of our well-known importers of the wines and liquors to sell at above, by unreserved public auction, the following, as above, in the lines of first-class goods, viz.: 1 case Clos Vougeot, Marchal, 1857; 2 cases Chateau Medoc, 1857; 1 case Medoc, 1858; 2 cases Margaux, 1858; 12 cases Lafite, 1859; 24 cases Chambertin, 1859; 1 case Haut-Sauterne, 1859; 2 cases Chambertin, 1862; Rotelling Liebfraumilch, Scharlachberg, Hochheimer, S. Johannisberg, Steinberg, Cabinet, Port, O. P. P., 1851; 2 cases Madeira, very choice; 1 case Cognac, 1811; Jersey, Whisky, Gin, Rum, Ale, Porter, &c. Also, 1 case Gold Seal Champagne; 1 case Cordon Rouge; 1 case Carte Blanche; 5 A. M. Medoc, 1844; old Albert brown sherry, in demijohns, 20 years old; Ramsay Rye Ale; 1 cases, in bottles, as follows: 1 case Cognac, 1811; 1 case Cognac, 1840; 1 case Jamaica Rum

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, March 18.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial asking the Government of the United States to issue a call for an International Congress of Republics.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. HAMLIN reported, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, the bill to incorporate the Washington General Hospital Asylum, which was passed.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the sale of the Chattanooga Rolling Mills to the Southwestern Iron Company, which was passed.

Mr. ABBOTT, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to remove the charge of desertion from certain soldiers of the Second North Carolina Mounted Infantry, which was passed.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported without amendment a bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication with Europe.

It authorizes the American Atlantic Cable Company, of New-York, to take any route for laying their cable to Europe.

Also, with amendments, the bill to declare a post road the railroad and bridges of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Company, to be constructed westward from New-Orleans.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS REFERRED.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill for the construction of a military wagon-road through the Territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill to provide for the enrolling and licensing certain foreign vessels, which was passed.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill to aid in the building of a rolling mill in the City of Washington. Referred.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill relating to the operation of the Pension laws and for other purposes. Referred.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill to provide for the construction of a military and postal road from Galveston, Texas, to Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory, with a branch to Little Rock, Ark. Referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a market-house in Washington. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. ROSS offered a joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to appoint guardians for minor Indian children, who may be entitled to pensions. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. NYE offered a concurrent resolution, which was agreed to, for the appointment of a select committee to examine the condition of the Senate Chamber as regards heating, lighting and ventilation.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to regulate proceedings for the naturalization of aliens, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It is substantially the same bill as the one reported from the Committee last session.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced (as he stated, by request) a bill to provide for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line near the thirty-second parallel to the Pacific coast. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

The bill incorporates the Mississippi, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company, and authorizes it to construct a line from Fulton, Ark., via El Paso and the southeastern boundary of California, to San Francisco, with a branch to San Diego, and in aid of the enterprise grants twenty sections per mile on each side, and guarantees payment of the interest on the bonds of the Company to the amount of $32,000 in bonds per mile.

PRINTING A PRIVATE JOURNAL.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution directing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the expediency of procuring and printing the journal of the late WILLIAM MCCLAY, Senator from Pennsylvania, containing a sketch of the secret debates of the Senate. He had been prompted to offer this resolution by the receipt of a letter from GEORGE W. HARRIS, a respectable and venerable citizen of Harrisburg, setting forth the value of the journal and giving an index to its contents.

Mr. MORTON thought that if the remainder of the journal was like the extracts read by the Senator from Vermont (Mr. EDMUNDS) the other day in the debate on the Tenure-of-Office act, it was hardly worth publishing. [Laughter.]

The resolution was agreed to.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill for the relief of ORLANDO BROWN, which was passed.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the bill supplemental to the act to provide national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, was taken up.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment, which was read.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.

The expiration of the morning hour put the bill over and brought up as unfinished business the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. MORTON resumed his argument in favor of repealing the law. He was unable to see any force in the arguments against repealing it, but if there was any force in them they were equally good against suspension. If these arguments were sound, then the law was an admirable and necessary one, and ought to be left unchanged; but the proposal to suspend it was really a concession that there was no constitutional principle underlying the law, and that whether it should be repealed, suspended or retained was merely a question of expediency.

Mr. DAVIS was in favor of unconditional repeal. He had always been opposed to the law, the purpose of which, he understood to be, to degrade the President and subjugate him to the dictation of the Radical majority of the two Houses of Congress. He would vote for the repeal of the law, not because of his confidence in President GRANT, for he had none, but because he believed it to be unconstitutional and void. To prove that it was so Mr. DAVIS spoke for two hours and a half.

Mr. BROWNLOW then obtained the floor. He was too feeble to read his remarks, so they were read by the Secretary.

The passage of the Tenure-of-Office act, he said, marked an important era in the history of our Government. It had imposed a long-needed check upon the usurpation of powers by the Executive, and the advantage thus gained should not, on any account, be yielded up. He was, therefore, opposed to the repeal of the law, although willing it should be modified so far as Congress might think expedient. The chief reason given for repealing it seemed to be the confidence of Congress and the people in President GRANT, but that seemed to him no reason at all. No one within or outside of the Chamber had a higher estimate than he of President GRANT's character; but in considering such a proposition as the one now pending, he would not, nor should the Senate, be governed by anything so unreliable as individual character, or so evanescent as individual life.

Mr. SCOTT next took the floor, but immediately after yielded for a motion to adjourn.

Mr. TRUMBULL announced that he would press the Senate to a vote before adjourning to-morrow.

Then, at 4 o'clock, P. M., the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. HOPKINS the Senate joint resolution authorizing the removal from the Capitol grounds of the public stables, steam saw-mill, &c., was taken up from the Speaker's table and passed.

Various resolutions in reference to contested elections, referring to papers extending the time of taking testimony, &c., were offered and referred to the Committee on Elections. One of them, offered by Mr. WOODWARD, in relation to the Twenty-first District of Pennsylvania (Mr. COVODE's), gave rise to considerable discussion. Finally, at 1:30 o'clock, the discussion closed, and the resolution was, on motion of Mr. SCOFIELD, laid on the table; yeas 109, nays 44.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Mr. KELLEY presented a memorial from the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange praying Congress to take such action as will prevent the encroachments of the sea from reaching the light-house at Atlantic City.

A COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed Messrs. WELKER, JENCKES and NIBLACK a Conference Committee on the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee on Retrenchment.

The disagreement is as to the composition of the Committee; the House desiring to have it composed of four Senators and seven Representatives, and the Senate desiring to have it composed of three Senators and three Representatives.

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the act of the 20th of July, 1868, imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The bill modifies, to some extent, the provisions of the law as to the ownership of real estate on which distilleries stand, as to what constitutes receipts of spirits, and as to revenue stamps on tobacco and snuff, and extends to the 20th of April, 1870, the time for withdrawing distilled spirits from bonded warehouses subject to an additional tax of one per cent. per gallon per month.

CIVIL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA AND TEXAS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a substitute for the Senate joint resolution as to the removal of civil officers in Virginia and Texas.

The substitute provides that the officers commanding in the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas shall have thirty days to complete the removals from office of the civil officers who cannot take the test oath.

Mr. FARNSWORTH explained briefly the meaning and effect of this substitute.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, expressed his regret that he was compelled to oppose the first resolution reported to the House from the Committee of which he was Chairman. He proceeded to argue against it, contending that there was no necessity for it, and that its effect would be to rehabilitate officers who were disqualified from holding office. He read a telegraphic dispatch from an ex-officer of the New-York Engineers, now a citizen of Virginia, stating that Chesterfield County looked to him (BUTLER) to protect them in the Republican struggle in that State, and not to extend the thirty days, as that was a design of the enemy, and would destroy the Unionists.

Mr. MAYNARD inquired whether the resolution was to be considered as a Republican or as a Democratic measure?

Mr. FARNSWORTH replied that he labeled it as a Republican measure.

Mr. BUTLER—And I oppose it as a Democratic measure.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—As I am the elder Republican, my testimony is, at least, as good as that of the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. BUTLER—Nothing but wine and cheese is judged of by age.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—I believe I was a Republican when my friend from Massachusetts was in his Republican swaddling clothes.

Mr. PAINE, another member of the Reconstruction Committee, expressed regret at being compelled to differ from the majority of the Committee, but he regretted still more that a majority of that Committee could be found willing to recommend such a resolution to the House. He hoped the House would not pass it. He had not seen a measure this Congress that seemed fraught with more danger to the loyal men of those three unreconstructed States. The question was whether the Unionists should get possession of the offices, or whether the old office-holding oligarchy should still hold the power. This resolution would turn the scale in favor of the disloyal—of those who opposed the Congressional plan of reconstruction—and against the true and tried men who had, notwithstanding executive power and legislative coldness, still struggled against all odds to save those States to the Government.

Mr. FARNSWORTH defended the action of the Committee, arguing that the simple effect of the resolution would be to leave to General CANBY the selection of civil officers in Virginia, instead of compelling General STONEMAN to fill the offices in the next two or three days.

The House refused to second the previous question by 80 to 70, and the joint resolution and amendment were, on motion of Mr. WARD, submitted to the Committee on Reconstruction.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

The joint resolution reported yesterday by Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, for the relief of BLANTON DUNCAN, of Kentucky, was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. BINGHAM, SCOFIELD, HOAR and MAYNARD. The question was then taken on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. SCOFIELD, providing that Mr. DUNCAN shall first release all claims for rents or use of his property prior to the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to, yeas 80, nays 71.

Mr. WARD moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived, yeas 51, nays 79.

The joint resolution was then passed, yeas 82, nays 67.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Mr. BINGHAM introduced a bill to amend the act of July 29, 1850, providing for holding United States Courts in cases of sickness or other disability of the Judge. Also, a bill to secure and protect the freedom of transportation and commerce. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, to fill the vacancy on the Reconstruction Committee, to take rank next before Mr. BECK.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

NEEDLESS APPROPRIATIONS.

Letter from Hon. George W. McCrary, of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1869.

G. W. Pittman, Esq., Keokuk:

MY DEAR SIR: Some time prior to my leaving home for this city, a petition signed by the Grand Jury of Lee County, and yourself as foreman, was placed in my hands, asking me to vote for and advocate the erection of a public building in Keokuk, for the use of the Post-Office, Federal Courts, revenue and custom offices, &c. I trust it is scarcely necessary for me to assure you that it would afford me great pleasure to oblige the petitioners, if I felt at liberty to do so.

It would be very gratifying to me to be able to do them a personal favor. I am also desirous of doing everything in my power to advance the material prosperity of Keokuk. I have, however, after a careful consideration of the matter, decided that I cannot at present support such a measure as that contemplated by the petitioners, and I feel that it is due to them that I state the reasons which induce me to refuse their request. In considering as to duty as a representative of the people, I think I have settled one point very satisfactorily, at least to myself. It is this: *No more money should be taken from the Treasury for works of internal improvement*, except such as are now commenced, *nor for the purpose of erecting public buildings which the Government can do without*, until the credit of the Government is restored, and the national debt, if not paid, is at least greatly reduced. I will not, in this letter, discuss the propriety of this rule. I think, upon reflection, the petitioners themselves must approve it. Unless I am convinced that I am wrong, I shall steadily adhere to it as a rule for the government of my official action in all cases to which it will apply. You will at once perceive that, guided by this proposition, I cannot vote, at present, for an appropriation for public buildings at Keokuk, because the Government can do without them. I do not say such buildings are not needed. I agree with the petitioners, that they would be a very great convenience to the Government. I only say that they are not indispensable. Congress should act impartially. No favors should be shown to any particular locality. I cannot ask for my own city that which I would not be willing to grant to other cities throughout the country, of equal importance and similarly situated. If, in every city in the Union of the same size and importance of Keokuk, such public buildings as those contemplated by the petition were erected, the sum total expended for that purpose would be vast. An individual deeply indebted, and unable to pay his obligations at maturity, would be considered very unwise, to say the least, if he should persistently appropriate his means to the erection of buildings and improvements which, though good enough in themselves, are not necessary. I can see no difference in the case of a Government. The same rule applies to both. I trust we shall all be able to agree that our first duty is the honest payment of every dollar of our national debt, and that in order to accomplish it, we must practice the most rigid economy in every department of the Government. Very truly, your friend,

GEORGE W. McCRARY.

THE SPRING VALLEY MURDER.

Continuation of Proceedings—An Important Arrest Effected—Another Dead Body Found.

From Our Own Reporter.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., Thursday, March 18, 1869.

Spring Valley is a pleasant and growing village, on the line of the Piermont branch of the Erie Railway, 30 miles distant from New-York, and is eight miles back of the Hudson River from Nyack landing. The inhabitants comprise many of the oldest families of Rockland County, as well as a number of new-comers who transact business in New-York. That a murder could be perpetrated in their midst without the immediate detection of the perpetrator has excited their indignation, and prompted a concerted movement resulting in the engagement of the best and most indefatigable legal counsel and the most acute detectives to clear up the terrible mystery. From prudential motives the proceedings of the Coroner's inquest have been entirely withheld from the public, with the single exception of the statement furnished in the TIMES of yesterday. The various other rumors that had their source in the gossip of excited villagers were almost entirely incorrect. The statement that some female undergarments and gaiters were found upon the corpse, and that the body was "horribly cut and mangled," is altogether untrue. The wounds, with the exception of the lacerated fingers, were all on the head. An oaken stave lay on the ground near the corpse, and an imprint noticeable across the abdomen plainly intimated that the remains were borne on that stave. Footmarks of two persons, some three feet apart, also indicated that they carried the body from the woods, some 200 feet distant. There are other attendant circumstances, too, which we are not yet permitted to divulge. A very important fact not hitherto mentioned is, that the hat found over the face of the body is stained with blood inside, but is perfectly unstained or cut upon the outside; also, that neither pants nor coat were found. The limbs were not rigid, but yielding at the joints, thus indicating the presence of alcoholic liquor in the body, and creating the supposition that the unfortunate victim was dispatched in a drugged or intoxicated condition. What length of time elapsed between the commission of the murder and the discovery of the remains, is a disputed question.

The Coroner's inquest was continued on Wednesday, the night session being protracted until 3 o'clock the next morning. A large number of persons have been examined, but the testimony is as yet more voluminous than decisive. Additional links, however, have been added to the chain of circumstances and new clues have been discovered. To-day warrants were issued and one important arrest was made. The prisoner was examined very searchingly, and another step was advanced toward the unveiling of the dreadful mystery. The authorities very wisely refuse to advertise their evidence to the public, withholding all particulars for the purpose of furthering the ends of justice. As yet no one has satisfactorily identified the remains, which are being preserved for that object. Those who may be able to add any item to the facts already known, will find Counselor W. H. SHUPE at No. 7 Warren-street, New-York, to whom they should address themselves. No one is allowed to see the body unless seeking its identification; it is guarded night and day.

A reward of $2,500 is to be offered, and every possible effort made to discover the murderer.

A fresh horror, of another nature, however, was made known to-day. The dead body of AARON SMITH, of this place, was discovered early yesterday morning lying prostrate in a roadside brooklet, between this place and New City. But three inches of water is at present in this stream, and it is supposed that he fell in an intoxicated condition with his face—as found—in the water, thereby choking to death. The Coroner's inquest on the murder case has been adjourned until next Tuesday.

EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS.

Thanks of the Peruvian Government to New-York Citizens.

The following correspondence has just been received relative to the New-York subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the recent earthquakes in Peru:

LEGATION OF PERU, CLARENDON HOTEL, NEW-YORK, March 1, 1869.

To Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., Dabney, Morgan & Co., Duncan, Sherman & Co., Fabbri & Chauncey, Howland & Aspinwall, R. C. Ferguson, Eiben & Mutos, L. Von Hoffman & Co., Baring Brothers & Co., and W. R. Grace:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of handing you herewith a certified translation of a dispatch received from my Government expressive of the lively gratitude which it felt on learning the praiseworthy and noble interest displayed by you in the matter of forming a subscription in this City, in aid of the sufferers from the earthquake of the 13th of August last in Peru and Ecuador. It affords me peculiar pleasure to obey the instructions of my Government in this particular; and I would at same time beg you, gentlemen, to accept the assurances of the personal gratitude and high esteem with which I [illegible]

J. A. GARCIA Y GARCIA.

STATE DEPARTMENT, LIMA, Jan. 14, 1869.

To the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic in Washington:

With your dispatch [illegible], bearing date of the 12th of November of the past year, I have received a draft for the value of $4,[illegible] as proceeds of the subscription made in that city in aid of the sufferers from the earthquakes in Peru and Ecuador. The part belonging to the last-named Republic was remitted yesterday to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, through our Legation in Quito.

This Government has already had repeated occasions to express its heartfelt gratitude to the American people for the sympathy they have shown in our misfortunes, and for the generous assistance which they have afforded toward relieving them; and it gives me pleasure to repeat the same once again through you to all those who have contributed to the aforementioned subscription, and especially to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Dabney, Morgan & Co., Duncan, Sherman & Co., R. C. Ferguson, Eiben & Mutos, L. Von Hoffman & Co., Fabbri & Chauncey, Baring Brothers & Co., Howland & Aspinwall, and W. R. Grace, to whom you will please make known the contents of this note. Your obedient servant,

J. A. BARRENECHEA.

A correct translation. J. A. GARCIA Y GARCIA.

Hon. Horace Greeley on Coöperation.

An address was delivered, last evening, by Hon. HORACE GREELEY before the Third Union Coöperative Land and Building Society, at Coöperative Hall, No. 214 Bowery. The large hall was filled to overflowing. Mr. GREELEY said that, as rather an old socialist concerned in other days in many and earnest movements which had the same general tendency with this Society, he desired to speak first of the principle of coöperation—what it was and what it promised. After that he would endeavor to speak of its various applications. The principle of coöperation was essentially Republicanism applied to the sphere of industry. The old systems of industry were in their essence monarchical, but he did not mean to speak of them with reproach. Those old modes belonged to the stage of human progress, which he trusted the world was now beginning to outgrow. He was to speak of what he had labored for and hoped for rather than of what had been attained. Coöperation was simply the agreement or concurrence of a number of persons to use their joint capital, each contributing his small means individually. Mr. GREELEY explained at length the nature of coöperation, and dwelt upon its success in other countries, notably in London and Paris. Although such enterprises had sometimes been mismanaged, there was good in them, and they should be supported.

Addresses were also made by Mr. PEARSALL and Mr. JOHN T. PEARSALL, who presided, and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Physician Charged with Malpractice on a German Woman.

MAGDALENA PHILLIPI, the wife of a German saloon keeper, residing in Sixty-third-street, near Second-avenue, on Thursday, the 11th inst., went to the office of Dr. WOLF, No. 261 East Tenth-street, for medical advice. Her visit to the physician was made between the hours of 6 and 8 P. M., after which she returned home, and was taken with severe pains, supposed to result from hemorrhage of the womb. Dr. WOLF was sent for, and, according to the statement of Mr. PHILLIPI, removed something from the body of the patient. The first pains then ceased, but another kind were felt. Dr. WOLF was again sent for, and by his advice leeches were applied, which caused a cessation of the hemorrhage.

On Monday evening suspicions were entertained as to the conduct of Dr. WOLF, and another physician was summoned. He arrived about two hours before the decease of Mrs. PHILLIPI. This event occurred on Tuesday morning at two o'clock. Previous to her death she was perfectly conscious, and she stated that Dr. WOLF had given her two bottles of medicine without labels, also two prescriptions which he told her not to leave at the drug store when the ingredients were obtained. At the *post-mortem* examination, which was conducted by Drs. JOHN BEACH and TERRY, it appeared that the uterus had been impregnated, and the woman delivered of a child from four to five months old. The inquest has been postponed till next Tuesday morning. In the meantime Captain MOUNT will ascertain all further particulars. A warrant for the arrest of Dr. WOLF has been issued.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans were approved by Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending Thursday, March 18:

Plan No. [illegible].—March 15, two first-class brownstone dwellings, situated north side of Forty-fourth-street, 131 feet west of Madison-avenue; size of buildings, 25x60; four-story and basement; owned by C. JACKSON and J. HARNEY.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 16, four corrugated iron stores and dwellings, situated north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 25 feet east of First-avenue; [illegible]

Plan No. [illegible] [illegible] owned by JOHN DARROW.

Plan No. [illegible] [illegible] owned by PETER BUTTNER(?).

Plan No. [illegible].—March 11, brick factory, situated south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 25 feet east of Fourth-avenue; size of building, [illegible]; one story; owned by JOHN PATON.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 11, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated north side of Fiftieth-street, 421 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 25x56; three stories and basement; owned by M. EDSMAN.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 11, second-class brown-stone dwelling, situated north side of Fiftieth-street, [illegible] feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, [illegible]; three stories and basement; owned by JOSEPH STERN.

Plan No. 227.—March 11, six second-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side of Seventy-first-street, 64 feet west of Second-avenue; size of buildings, 18.4x50; three stories and basement; owned by C. SCHEIB.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 12, five wood and glass front stores, situated at No. 302 Ninth-avenue; size of buildings, 12.6x20; one story; owned by ALEXANDER DOUGLASS.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 12, two first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated on south side of Twenty-fourth-street, 125 feet west of Sixth-avenue; size of buildings, 20x50; four stories; owned by A. E. DARLING.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 13, brick store, situated at No. 185 Duane-street; size of building, 17.10x78; four stories; owned by JAMES M. HORTON.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 12, brick stable and slaughter-house, situated east side of First-avenue, 102.2 feet south of Forty-fourth-street; size of building, 25x100 feet; two stories; owned by ISAAC RODMAN.

Plan No. [illegible].—March 12, two brick stores and eating-house, situated Nos. 274 and 276 West-street; size of building, 42x46; three stories; owned by MURPHY, McCARDY & WARDEN.

Probable Homicide.

Coroner ROLLINS was yesterday called to take the ante-mortem statement of CHARLES HORNUNG, a German tailor, 40 years of age, and living at No. [illegible] Essex-street, who is lying at his residence in a very critical condition from injuries received some time ago.

It appears that he was engaged in selling sewing machines, and a dispute arising between him and the owner of the machines a fight ensued, during which HORNUNG was badly beaten about the head and received some severe contusions on other parts of the body. At the time, no serious results were apprehended, and the affair being considered simply a matter of a few bruises no arrest was made, nor was any search instituted for the assailant. A change for the worse having taken place in HORNUNG, and his attending physician being of opinion that his injuries may result fatally, the Police are now in active pursuit of the assailant. As they have an accurate description of his person, the arrest cannot be long delayed.

Sale of Oil-Paintings and Engravings.

An auction sale of about one hundred oil-paintings and proof engravings took place at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, last evening. There was a fair attendance, but the paintings sold at very moderate prices, many of them at very low figures. Three paintings which brought the high prices were: "La Poesie," elegant frame, inlaid with miniature paintings and stones, after CARLO DOLCE, $[illegible]; "The Virgin on the Throne," after H. DEL SARTO, $260; "Portsmouth Harbor, England," with Spithead on left, line-of-battle ship at anchor, &c., $[illegible]. The collection as a whole, embracing a larger proportion of fine pictures than are generally seen combined together, was sold at low prices, varying from $5, $8 or $10 to $35 and $60 each. The engravings sold at low prices, about a dozen being disposed of at from $11 to $26 each. The collection was disposed of at about 9:30 P. M.

Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment.

The full-dress reception of E Company of the Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., at Washington Hall, Williamsburg, last evening, was a *recherché* affair. The decorations exceeded anything of the kind that has been done in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. The original walls were entirely covered with the flags and festoons, and new gas branches were introduced, making the hall, for the time, a "home of the fairies." Among the distinguished guests were General J. V. MESEROLE, Adjutant-General W. J. IRWIN and staff of the Eleventh Brigade; General [illegible], of the Second Brigade, New-York; Rev. W. D. PORTER, Chaplain of the Forty-seventh Regiment, and a host of other gentlemen. Capt. WM. D. CORNELL, of Company E, was actively engaged in receiving the guests, aided by Lieut. DAVID BROWNE, Sergeant JOHN D. BROWN, and Privates STEPHEN K. GLOVER and ISAAC S. SCHUYLER. The music was furnished by GRAFULLA's Seventh Regiment Band, and was up to the merits of the occasion. The assembly was a truly brilliant one, including much of the wealth, respectability and learning of the Eastern District. The Company appeared in their new and beautiful uniforms, the style being the same as that adopted by the Seventh Regiment. The order of dancing was not too long, and the selections appear to have been made with a proper regard to good taste and time. Every guest was delighted. Altogether Company E gave a reception that the whole Forty-seventh Regiment may justly fall proud of.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Law Institute of this City have determined to procure a marble bust of their late President, JAMES T. BRADY, and have appointed Judge ROBINSON, CLARENCE A. SEWARD, EDMUND TERRY and EDWARD PATTERSON a Committee for that purpose. Mr. PATTERSON has been appointed treasurer of the Committee, and is authorized to procure subscriptions for the object from the members of the Bar and the public.

A carpet-bag containing samples of all the revolvers, pistols and rifles manufactured by SMITH & WESSON, and also models of improvements that have been made in the manufacture of pistols and rifles for more than half a century, was stolen on Wednesday night from a small room between the United States Circuit and District Court rooms, in the United States Court Buildings, in Chambers-street. The contents of the carpet-bag were exhibited in a reference before Commissioner WHITE, who was taking testimony to report to the United States Circuit Court in a suit brought by SMITH & WESSON. The loss is irreparable.

Hon. HENRY B. STANTON will deliver an address at a public meeting to be held in the Hall of the Union League Association of the Twenty-second Ward, corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, this evening, on "The Signs of the Times," giving his views on GRANT's Administration, the future of political parties, &c. A pleasing variety will be given to the occasion by recitations, songs, &c., which will follow the address.

ALFRED ROBERTSON and THOMAS PETERSON, two of the victims of the atrocities alleged to have been practiced on board the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, died on Wednesday night at the Seamen's Retreat, at Edgewater.

A youth named WILLIE DAVIS, 16 years of age, left the house of his parents, No. 134 East Seventeenth-street, several days ago, while suffering, as is believed, under temporary aberration of mind. He is about five feet eight inches in height, and had on a dark overcoat and gray pants. A reward is offered for any information leading to his recovery.

On Wednesday evening as the ferry-boat *Nellie*, while proceeding to Harlem, and upon arriving at her landing foot of Eighty-third-street, about 200 Hibernians embarked for Harlem, many of them being the worse for liquor. The boat had not proceeded far before a general row occurred, resulting in the Fenians beating three or four of the passengers severely. In the *melée* clubs, pistols and handspikes were freely used, and among other shields of defence on the occasion were their staves which they carried during the day's march.

Dr. HAYS, the Arctic explorer, lectures this evening, for the Young Men's Christian Association, at No. 161 Fifth-avenue, on "Arctic Life and Scenery."

An iron ferry-boat for the East River Ferry Company, 600-horse power, deck 150 feet long, 65 feet wide, has just been launched from the works of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, at Wilmington, Del. This boat will run in the Spring from James-slip to Hunter's Point, L. I.

It is understood that the evidence against LOGAN No. 2 has been submitted to the Grand Jury.

The opening of DURYEA's Velocipede Hall, at No. [illegible] Sixth-street, took place last evening. An improved floor was presented, in which the planks were tongued and grooved and of great firmness. To-night a large party of ladies and gentlemen will witness the skill of the riders, and dancing will take place from 10 until 12.

ROBERT MCKINLEY, of No. 343 West Forty-seventh-street, yesterday morning stabbed his wife, ROSANNA, in the side with a sword cane, fortunately, however, causing but a slight wound. The assailant was arrested by Officer LOFTUS, of the Twenty-second Precinct, and taken before Justice CONNOLLY, at the Yorkville Police Court, by whom he was committed for trial.

An unknown man was found at an early hour yesterday morning lying at the foot of the steps leading to the basement of No. 444 Pearl-street, bleeding from the mouth and insensible. He was apparently about 30 years of age, and was dressed in grey clothing. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

A fire occurred yesterday morning on the fifth floor of No. 75 Duane-street, occupied by CHARLES B. PEET & CO., manufacturers of clothing, doing a damage of $400, which is, however, fully covered by insurance.

JOHN FOLEY, living at No. 30 Benson-street, was assaulted at an early hour yesterday morning in the hallway of No. 120 Mulberry-street by an unknown man, who struck him on the head with a bottle, making a severe scalp wound.

The Shore Staten Island Railroad is to run from the Fort on the south shore to Mariners' Harbor on the north shore. The original concern started for purposes of speculation, has been bought out by an efficient business company, partly residents upon the island, and the intent is to have the whole line at work by the 1st of June.

A sister of MARGARET O'BRIEN, of No. [illegible] [illegible]-avenue, had been under the medical care of Dr. QUACKENBUSH for some days. That physician prescribed for her one ounce of Indian hemp, to be taken in eight distinct doses during the day, at prescribed intervals. The sister found so much relief from the prescription that she sent to MARGARET O'BRIEN some of the powders, with directions for their use. One of the powders was mixed in a glass of water by a girl employed by MRS. O'BRIEN, who, during the evening of Tuesday, drank the whole contents of the glass, instead of dividing the dose as intended. The consequence was, that she expired on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

During the early part of this week, NATHANIEL T. HANCOCK, while running a kindling-wood machine at No. 130 Horatio-street, had his arm caught by the cog-wheels of the machine and severely lacerated. Yesterday hemorrhage occurred, and the man expired.

At 6:30 o'clock last evening a boy named NICHOLAS MYARS was found sick with heart disease in Mercer-street. He was provided with medical attendance and sent to his residence at Greenpoint.

About noon yesterday a German peddler named HENRY PREWER, living at the corner of Forty-second-street and Eighth-avenue, was attacked and severely handled by a rowdy named AIKENS at Pollock's Hotel, Weehawken. He was also robbed of his pack. He succeeded in getting to this side of the river, when he was sent to the Mount Sinai Hospital.

New-Jersey.

Many influential gentlemen connected with railroad corporations assembled yesterday at the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, Hoboken, for the purpose of testing the utility of the "patent electrical switch," the invention of Mr. HALL, which has been used for some time on railroads as a preventive of accidents resulting from misplaced switches. The system is quite simple and effective. An insulated wire is attached to the switch, connecting with an electric battery and a large gong at a station some distance off. It also connects with the usual signals. When a switch is misplaced, the electric spark runs from that point, and instantaneously communicates with a hammer which strikes on the gong with great power, so that a driver is warned of approaching danger by its sound. In the same way with draw bridges. The moment the draw is opened the gong sends forth its warning. The instrument has been used on the New-York and New-Haven and on the Central Road, and has proved effective.

A bill has been recently introduced into the Legislature to set aside the will of a Mr. LAUGHLIN, who bequeathed some property to Mrs. LAUGHLIN to have and to hold while she remained a widow; if she married, the effects to go to friends in Ireland. She married, and in order to still hold the property her friends are endeavoring to pass an act rendering the will null and void.

About 10 o'clock Tuesday night, while Mr. NICHOLAS HOLMES was walking on the track of the New-Jersey Railroad, between Rahway and Elizabeth, he was run over by the Philadelphia express train and killed. The remains were brought on to Elizabeth, where an inquest will be held.

The Court of Pardons at Trenton has been compelled to discharge a number of persons from the State Prison, because of the overcrowded condition of that institution.

The jury in the inquest on the body of [illegible] MONELL, stabbed by the BACHMEYERS at the Glendale House, Newark plankroad, have brought in a verdict that "Deceased came to his death from injuries received by a pistol-shot wound in the back from the hands of one JULIUS BACHMEYER, and that the said JULIUS BACHMEYER is guilty of the crime of murder in causing the death of said WM. H. MONELL."

A number of thieves entered a house in Orange-street, Newark, on Tuesday last, and ransacked the premises, and although several valuable articles were within their reach, yet they stole only money.

The Erie Railroad engine "Paterson," which fell over the Hackensack draw into the river some time since, and was raised a few days ago, was again precipitated into the river yesterday by the breaking of the hoisting machinery.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93 for money and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds open quiet and steady at 83⅞. Stocks open steady at 24⅝ for Erie, and 97 for Illinois Central.

PARIS, Thursday, March 18.

The Bourse is steady. Rentes, 70f. 15c. ex coupon.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 18—11 A. M.

The cotton market opens quiet. Middling Uplands, [illegible]; Middling Orleans, [illegible]. The sales of the day [illegible] will reach 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18—1 P. M.

PRODUCE—Turpentine, [illegible] ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 83¾. Stocks are steady; Erie Shares, 25; Illinois, 97; Atlantic and Great Western, 31½.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 18—1 P. M.

The Cotton market is dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 73s. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

HAVRE, Thursday, March 18.

The Cotton market opens flat for both on the spot and afloat at unchanged prices.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 93 for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds close firm at 83⅞. Stocks are unchanged. Erie, 25; Illinois Central, 97.

PARIS, Thursday, March 18.

The Bourse is strong. Rentes, 70f. 40c. ex-coupon.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 18—4:30 P. M.

Cotton closed flat at 12d. for Middling Uplands, and 12¼d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day have been 6,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. for Old, and 33s. for New.

LONDON, March 18—4:30 P. M.

PRODUCE—Turpentine, 32s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 59s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Thursday, March 18.

Petroleum is easier at [illegible] for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the amount of bullion in vault has increased £57,000 since last week.

PARIS, Thursday, March 18.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows an increase in bullion of 19,000,000 francs.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, March 18—Evening.

United States Bonds closed firmer and higher; Five-Twenties were last quoted at 87¼@87⅜ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Thursday, March 18—Evening.

COTTON closed quiet for Stock, on spot and to arrive.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, March 18.

EXCHANGE on New-York firmer at 1-10 premium. FLOUR dull; Spring Superfine, $4 40@4 75; Spring Extras, [illegible]. WHEAT in fair demand, but declined [illegible]; No. 1 at [illegible]; No. 2 at [illegible]. CORN active, and declined [illegible]; New, [illegible]; no grade, [illegible]. OATS quiet and weak at a decline of [illegible]; No. 2 at [illegible]. BARLEY neglected and nominal; quoted at $1 80. RYE quiet, and declined [illegible]; sales at [illegible]. WHISKY dull at [illegible]. SEEDS dull; Timothy, [illegible]; Clover, [illegible]; Flax, [illegible]. PROVISIONS active and firmer. MESS PORK advanced 25c.; sales at [illegible]. LARD, 18¼c. BULK MEATS—Clear Sides, loose, [illegible]; Cumberlands and Middles, loose, [illegible]; light Cumberlands, boxed, [illegible]. Dry-salted Shoulders, [illegible], buyer March. Sweet-pickled HAMS, [illegible]. Shoulders, 12¾c. Dressed HOGS quiet at [illegible]. Live HOGS active; Common, [illegible]; Assorted, [illegible]. CATTLE steady; Butchers' grades, [illegible]; Extra Shipping Steers, [illegible]. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 69,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Barley, 5,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats, 4,200 bushels Rye, 400 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 18.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT steady and unchanged. CORN firmer at 58c.@61c. in bulk; 60c.@70c. in sacks. OATS dull at 57c.@62c. BARLEY dull at $1 90 for prime Iowa; $2 15 for choice Illinois. RYE steady at [illegible]. WHISKY heavy. PORK stiff and higher; sales at [illegible]. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c., and for next week, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18c.@19c. LARD firm at 18¼c. for choice Kettle. CATTLE quiet at [illegible] gross. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 3,200 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 3,300 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 18.

COTTON—Market drooping; Middlings, 27¾c.@28c.; sales, 2,800 bales; receipts, 1,560 bales. GOLD, 131¼. EXCHANGE, Sterling, [illegible]; Commercial, [illegible]; New-York Sight, [illegible] premium. SUGAR firm; Common, [illegible]; Prime, [illegible]. MOLASSES firm and unchanged. FLOUR drooping; Superfine, $6 25; Double Extra, $6 40; Treble Extra, $7. CORN scarce; quoted at [illegible]. OATS, [illegible]. BRAN, [illegible]. HAY, [illegible]. PORK dull at [illegible]. BACON firmer; Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, [illegible]. LARD dull and unchanged. WHISKY unchanged. COFFEE unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 2, $1 [illegible]. CORN quiet at 64c.@65c. RYE held at $1 [illegible]. BARLEY quiet at [illegible] for No. 2. COTTON dull at 27¼c. TOBACCO in fair demand. Sales 80 hhds. Trash and Lugs at [illegible]; Leaf, [illegible]. MESS PORK higher; sales 600 bbls. at $33; buyer April, [illegible]; spot, held at [illegible] cash. BULK MEATS held firmly at [illegible], with no sales. BACON quiet and firm at 14¼c. for Shoulders; 17c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 19c.; demand light. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 18¼c.@19c. GOLD, 131¼. EXCHANGE firm. MONEY active.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 18.

COTTON firmer, but prices unchanged. CLOVERSEED, [illegible]. FLAXSEED wanted at $2 [illegible]. FLOUR a little firmer, demand limited; Superfine, [illegible]; Extras, [illegible]; Northwestern Extra Family, [illegible]; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., [illegible]; Fancy lots [illegible]. WHEAT comes in slowly; sales 3,000 bushels Red at $1 [illegible]; Amber, [illegible]. RYE, [illegible]. CORN dull; sales 6,000 bushels Yellow at 88c.; Mixed Western at [illegible]. OATS steady; Western, [illegible]; Pennsylvania, [illegible]. PETROLEUM, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY sells slowly at [illegible].

TOLEDO, Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT advanced 1c.; Amber, $1 48 on spot; $1 52 buyer April; White Michigan, [illegible]; No. 1 White Michigan, [illegible]; Red, [illegible]. CORN advanced 1c., and moderately active; No. 1, [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible]; no grade, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]. OATS firmer; Michigan, [illegible]. RYE, $1 [illegible] for No. 1. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR lower; sales, 1,300 bbls. at $6 75@$7 for No. 1 Spring; [illegible] for Amber Winter; [illegible] for White; [illegible] for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 [illegible]. CORN dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 at [illegible]. OATS held at [illegible] for Western. BARLEY nominally $2 for Canadian. MILLFEED steady. Shorts, [illegible]; Shipstuffs, [illegible]; Middlings, [illegible] ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour, to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, [illegible]; to Albany, [illegible].

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 18.

TOBACCO—Sales 190 hhds.; Lugs to Medium Wrappers at $4 [illegible]. COTTON, 26½c. MESS PORK, $33. LARD, 19c.@19½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c. FLOUR, [illegible]. WHEAT, [illegible]. CORN, [illegible]. OATS, [illegible]. RYE, $1 [illegible]. WHISKY, [illegible].

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR dull; No. 2 City-ground Spring sold at [illegible]. WHEAT nominal and neglected. CORN dull; small sales of new at 80c.@81c. on the track. OATS dull. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY lower; No. 1 Canada at $2 on the track. SEEDS quiet, with but little doing at unchanged rates. PORK dull and unchanged. LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES nominal at 95c.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1, $1 [illegible]; No. 2, $1 [illegible]. OATS firmer; No. 2 fresh, [illegible]. CORN nominal. RYE unchanged. BARLEY firm at $2 [illegible] for good, delivered. PROVISIONS unchanged. Dressed HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, March 18.

COTTON dull and nominal at 27c.@27½c.; receipts, 424 bales; exports, 680 bales. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, [illegible]. CORN, 77½c.@78c. OATS, 70c.@75c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 15c.; Sides, 17¼c.@18c. BULK MEATS steady; Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 16½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, March 18.

Spirits TURPENTINE active with an advancing tendency; sales at 47c.@48c. ROSIN in better demand at $1 75@$6 75. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 65@$2 90. TAR steady at $2 65. COTTON quiet; Middlings, 26c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR quiet at $4 62½@$5 50. WHEAT, $1 45@$1 65. Legal Tenders, 77¼.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, March 18.

COTTON easier and quiet; sales 300 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 188 bales; exports, coastwise, 309 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, March 18.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 27¼c.; receipts, 453 bales; exports, coastwise, 314 bales.

AUGUSTA, Thursday, March 18.

COTTON—Market continues quiet; sales, 147 bales; Middlings, [illegible]; receipts, 30 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, March 18.

COTTON—Market flat; sales, 400 bales; Low Middling, 26¼c.; receipts, 421 bales; exports, 265 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 18.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28; Reading Railroad, 45¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 131¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 18—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

"Rich Reading" for "Self-made Men;" How to Rise in Life; Whom Great Men Marry; Man's Power over Death; Women's Faces, and How to Read them; Eyes, Noses, Lips, Cheeks, Chins, Complexions; Affection; Temper; Emotion, &c. See March number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL IN THE HUMAN BREAST."—And is further prompts a desire to secure one of KNOX'S inimitable Spring Hats—just issued. Prompt as the season itself, KNOX introduced his latest production to public attention and fascinated it. Buy your Spring Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 18—In steamship *Helvetia, from Liverpool*.—Amos Henriques, Frank Gilby, H. L. Thomson, Chas. Alfred Baker, Mrs. C. King, Thos. Paloz, J. C. Cross, John B. Homer, C. W. Symonds.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Steamer.	Date.	From	For
[illegible]	March 6	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer.	Date.	From	For
City of Baltimore	March 20	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	March 20	New-York	Glasgow.
[illegible]	March 20	New-York	London.
[illegible]	March 20	New-York	Havre.

FOR ASPINWALL.

Steamer.	Date.	From	For
Rising Star	March 20	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, via Havre and Brest, by the Pereire, close at the General Post-Office at 6 A. M.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the City of Baltimore, close at 9 A. M. Supplementary mail for good letters on Pier No. 45 North River, 10 1/2(?) A. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the Rising Star, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 8:15 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.
Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 06 | Sun sets.... 6 11 | Moon sets..12 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 12 | Gov. Island.12 02 | Hell Gate.. 1 24

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 18.

Arrived.

Steamship Helvetia, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool March 4 and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and 310 passengers to National Steamship Company. Has had light variable winds the entire passage. March 9, lat. 48, lon. 30, passed steamship Virginia, hence for Liverpool; 14th, lat. 42 40, lon. 55, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 17th, lat. 40 50, lon. 69, passed steamship Cimbria, (N. G.,) hence for Hamburg.

Steamship Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, March 2 and Queenstown 3, via Boston 16, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Ladona, Hovey, New-Orleans March 7, via Havana 7 ds., with sugar, cotton, &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co. March 4, 30 miles W. of Tortugas, saw a N. G. bark, showing signal No. 175, steering E. 17th, 20 miles S. of Absecom, passed brig Galveston, bound N.; also bark Concettina, (Ital.,) from Palermo for New-York, 70 ds. out.

Steamship Pah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, Bermuda 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to J. N. Harvey. March 15, signalized a bark and schooner within one day's sail of Bermuda, supposed to be the Eliza Barss and L. Brown; schr. Wild Fire, (of P. E. I.,) from Martinique for New-York, put into Bermuda March 14, with loss of foremast.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with mdse. to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, Fernandina 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Bark Lina, (Russ.) Sandross, Leghorn 58 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 7, and has had strong westerly gales; split sails, &c.

Bark Wallace, Adams, Shields Nov. 4, and Fayal Jan. 18, with mdse., to Thaon Sargent.

Bark Ferdinand, (N. G.,) Watcher, Bremen, 57 ds., with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage; Feb. 12, lat. 42 18, lon. 45 05, saw a large iceberg.

Bark Trinidad (N. G.,) Roeper, Trinidad 15 ds., with sugar to H. Barnstorff & Co. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with northerly gales. Is anchored inside Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Marcella, (Ital.,) Marcena, Trieste 62 ds., with mdse. to Dutilh & Co.; vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 6, and had fine weather up to Bermuda and from thence strong westerly gales.

Bark Fearless, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Patrick, Messina 50 ds., with fruit, &c., to Sanger & Co.; vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 2, and had fine weather up to Bermuda, since strong westerly gales, during which split sails and lost wheel; March 14, lat. 38 38, lon. 71 30, spoke brig Favorite, hence for Demerara.

Brig Uncle Sam, Christopher, Para Feb. 18, with mdse. to Valentine Estrella & Co. Has had for the last 10 days westerly gales; March 5, lat. 32 20, lon. 70 28, passed brig Castilian, (of Portland,) bound S.; 13th, off Hatteras, passed bark Castellane, (Fort.) bound N.; 14th, lat. 35 30, lon. 74, spoke brig Mary C. Comery from Marseilles for New-York; left at Para schrs. Rebecca C. Lane for New-York in 4 ds.; E. G. Knight, for New-York, loading; J. S. Morton from New-York, arrived out Feb. 14.

Brig Helen, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Doane, Port-au-Prince 16 ds., with coffee, logwood, &c., to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. March 9, off Cape Nicholas, spoke schr. Fawn, from Port-au-Prince for New-York.

Brig Alice M., (of St. John, N. B.,) Lane, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to P. I. Nevius & Son. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras.

Brig Tyrus, (Swed.,) Hallgreen, Rio Janeiro 45 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Co. Experienced heavy weather from lat. 20 up to Hatteras.

Brig Vincenzo, (Ital.,) Onorato, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to A. P. Agresta.

Brig Angelia Brown, Clenfuegos 10 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourn—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Curfew, (of Bermuda,) Nixon, Clenfuegos 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jove—vessel to master.

Brig Naiad, (of Bermuda,) Richardson, Clenfuegos 12 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Tucker & Lightbourn.

Brig Crocus, Hobban, Bath 12 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Brig Lizzie H. Kimball, (of Newburyport,) Lunt, Trinidad 20 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montagu & Co., vessel to Lunt Bros. Feb. 28, off Cape Antonio, experienced a heavy northerly gale, lasting 3 ds., during which lost and split sails.

Brig Henry and Louisa, Potter, Rio Janeiro, 72 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co., vessel to H. Becker & Co. Experienced continuous gales from the N. N. E. during first part of passage; crossed the equator Feb. 8, in lon. 37 30, March 1 lat. 29 38, lon. 68 31; experienced a heavy gale from S. S. W. going round to N. N. W., and was obliged to remain hove to 4 ds. Jan. 12, lat. 22 32 S., lon. 38 40, spoke ship Franklin from New-York for San Francisco; Feb. 24 lat. 24 17, lon. 65 04, spoke brig Queen, (Br.,) from Barbadoes for Boston.

Brig Industry, (of Jersey,) Gifford, Bahia 48 ds., with sugar to order; vessel to G. F. Bully. Has had heavy W. N. W. gales from lat. 32; lost and split sails.

Schr. Annie Grieve, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Burke, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with molasses to Fowler & Jove—vessel to C. B. Swayne. Has had strong northerly winds almost the entire passage. March 7, saw a large fleet of vessels running S. and W. past Salt Key Bank.

Schr. Louisa Smith, (of Brookville,) Orcutt, Arecibo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. H. Winchester. Sld. in co. with schr. Victory, for Boston.

Schr. Vicksburg, (of Bangor,) Nickerson, Demerara 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. Annie Freeman, Read, Rockland 17 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Empress, Hall, Rockland 6 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Elizabethport for New-Haven.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Hook, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. Willard Caswell, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. General W. H. French, Low, Elizabethport for Wickford.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Elizabethport for Pawtucket.

Schr. Niagara, Worden, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Bedabedec, Hix, Rockland, 7 ds., with lime, to W. S. Brown.

[illegible]

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light N. W., clear.

Below.

Ship Freedom, Bradley, London Dec. 16, via Portsmouth Jan. 10, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Ship Cynosure, (Br.,) Blowers, Liverpool 57 ds., with mdse. to Tapscott Bros. & Co. Was boarded March 18, east of Nantucket, by pilot-boat Hope, No. 1.

Bark Bonina, (Ital.,) from ——.

Bark Concettina, (Ital.,) from Palermo.

Sailed.

Steamships New-York, for Bremen; Tripoli, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Magnolia, for Charleston; Saratoga, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 18—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; bark John, from Messina.

CHARLESTON, March 18—Arr. schrs. David Cuff(?), Harris and L. A. Veal, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Saragossa, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, March 18—Cld. steamship General Barnes, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18—Arr. Sumatra, from New-York.

Sld. Mary E. Riggs, for New-York, and Panther, for Melbourne.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18—Arr. steamship Lucille, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

As the ship England, (Br.,) hence for London, was towing out of the East River, she collided with the barge Erie, flour loaded, carrying away the ship's figure-head and staving in the side of the barge. About 40 bbls. of flour were lost overboard.

Spoken, &c.

Ada Carter—bark, from New-Orleans for Providence, March 14, off Hatteras.

St. Lucia—schr., of Quebec, from Cienfuegos for St. John's, N. F., March 3, lat. 24 45, lon. 84 25.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 28, brig Marguerite, to sail for New-York March 8; schr. Alpha, for Boston March 2; bark Robert Murray, Jr., arr. Feb. 7, and would for New-York; brig Almata arr. from Dennis Maria Feb. 27, and would sail for New-York March 6.

At Cienfuegos, Feb. 24, barks Celia, for New-York in 10 ds.; Cienfuegos, wtg.; brigs St. Peter, for New-York in 4 ds.; Arthur, (Br.) for do. or Boston in 8 ds.; Clarabelle, for New-York, ldg.; Albert, for St. John's, N. F., in 4 ds.; Aspen, disch.; schr. Frank McNeil, for Halifax in 3 ds.

At Arecibo, P. R., Feb. 28, brig Clio, for New-York in 5 ds.; brig Water Witch, for Baltimore in 4 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 18.—The Hamburg-American Packet Company's steamship Holsatia, which sailed from New-York on the afternoon of March 6, arrived off this port at 7 o'clock this evening, making the passage in 5 days and 25 hours.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ENGLISH STERLING
SILVERWARE.
THE FACILITIES OF BALL, BLACK & CO. FOR MANUFACTURING, ENABLE THEM TO OFFER A LARGER VARIETY OF PATTERNS AND AT LOWER PRICES, THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have a general assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
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FURNISHING GOODS,
Among which, as
SPECIALTIES,
ARE
SPRING OVERCOATS,
CHEVOIT SUITS, &C.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
THE
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Contains all the new styles of foreign and domestic goods, to be made to order for gentlemen's wear.
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ARTESIAN
LITHIA SPRING WATER
CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

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Have opened the season with an unequaled stock of
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LARGEST STOCK OF
YOUTH'S & CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING IN THE CITY,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
Call and judge for yourselves. Satisfaction given or money returned.

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FREEMAN & BURR
ARE SELLING OFF THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, SUITABLE FOR ALL SEASONS, AND ALL OCCASIONS OR OCCUPATIONS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
OVERCOATS..........worth $40, for $30
OVERCOATS..........worth $20, for $15
OVERCOATS..........worth $15, for $10
SUITS..........worth $30, for $20
SUITS..........worth $20, for $15
SUITS..........worth $15, for $12
BOYS' SUITS..........worth $12, for $ [illegible]
BOYS' OVERCOATS..........worth $10, for $ [illegible]
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. Call and examine.
FREEMAN & BURR, CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, No. 124 Fulton and No. 90 Nassau sts., New-York.

BALLSTON
Artesian Lithia Spring
WATER.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IRON FRONTS
FOR
DWELLINGS.
We are prepared to furnish and erect Iron Fronts for dwellings, to take the place of brick or brownstone, equally handsome, more durable, and much cheaper.
THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Nos. 77 and 83 Liberty-st.

BALLSTON
Artesian Lithia Spring
WATER.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 129, March 18, 1869.
49, 48, 71, 43, 34, 63, 60, 65, 2, 18, 21, 33.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 130, March 18, 1869.
30, 26, 64, 55, 47, 57, 19, 37, 61, 63, 25, 32.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 129, March 18, 1869.
20, 29, 28, 7, 16, 33, 1, 30, 56, 11, 55, 47.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 130, March 18, 1869.
58, 56, 75, 17, 70, 39, 73, 54, 49, 34, 29, 78.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and all above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.